"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Local rains or snow, slightly colder to-day; unsettled to-morrow; moderate winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,396. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

CLERK FORGED $360,000 STOCKS

On These as Security Foye Borrowed $207,000 from Philadelphia Banks.

MAY GET BACK $175,000

Accounts in Banks Discovered in Addition to $102,000 on Him When Arrested.

PRISONER REFUSES TO TALK

Is Held for Extradition to Pennsylvania—Worked by Stealing Blank Certificates.

James Edward Foye, the $75 a month clerk of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of this city, who in one month was able to steal and forge stock certificates of the General Electric Company, the market value of which is about $360,000, was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday morning and remanded to the Tombs to await extradition to Pennsylvania.

Foye, who was arrested in the Pennsylvania station on Tuesday night, appeared in court looking dapper and not at all cheerless. He was, however, a very non-communicative prisoner and refused even to answer questions as to his age, the identity of his parents, and his nationality.

Those in the courtroom were amazed that so youthful and apparently so unsophisticated a clerk could have managed to gain access to the vaults of one of the biggest trust companies in the city and then proceed to tear out of the General Electric's book unsigned certificates the face value of which, when properly filled out, represented more than $360,000 at the present quotations. The fact that the trust company has said that Foye did not have access to the certificate books caused many to wonder if the prisoner did not have an accomplice. This theory was frowned on by officials of the trust company, who said they were positive that Foye had acted alone and without the aid or knowledge of any other person.

It was on Oct. 23 that Foye appeared at the office of Charles T. Brown & Co., brokers, of Philadelphia, and asked for a loan of $10,000, offering as security forged certificates of General Electric stock, supposed to be worth approximately $20,000. The name of an official of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which is the transfer agent for General Electric Company stock, and also that of an official of the Guaranty Trust, registrar, had been forged on the certificates.

The official of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, whose name was forged is understood to be Augustus V. Heely, the Secretary. No intimation as to the name of the Guaranty Trust Company official whose name was forged was given yesterday.

Borrowed $207,000.

The total amount of money that Foye was able to borrow on the twenty-six one-hundred share certificates that he appropriated and then forged, was said yesterday to be $207,000, and of this amount it is believed that between $160,000 and $175,000 will be recovered. Already recovered is a certified check for $97,000 that Foye obtained in Philadelphia on Tuesday, $5,000 in cash found on his person when arrested, about $40,000 on deposit in the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, and an unnamed amount said to be in the Harriman National Bank, which brings the total of the stolen money, now in sight, to somewhere between $160,000 and $175,000. In the event the larger amount is correct this would leave about $32,000 still unaccounted for.

Furthermore, it became known yesterday that the statement given out on Tuesday night, following the arrest of Foye, that the theft of the certificates was discovered at least a week ago and that since that time detectives had been at work on the case, was an error. As a matter of fact the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company did not know that a single certificate had been stolen until after the issuance of the certified check for $97,000 on Tuesday. It now appears that after Charles T. Brown & Co. had negotiated the $97,000 loan and had turned over the certificates given them by Foye as security, together with Foye's note indorsed by Mr. Brown, to the Corn Exchange National Bank of Philadelphia, an official of the bank thought it might be good business to call up the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on the long-distance telephone and ask for a little information about the young man who owned so great an amount of General Electric stock.

The Philadelphia banker asked the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company if James Edward Foye was registered on the books of the General Electric Company as the owner of the large amount of stock. The "no" of the New York bankers was emphatic.

Found Foye Had Started.

A hurried investigation disclosed that Foye had left Philadelphia on the 4 P. M. Pennsylvania Express, and that he was then within less than an hour of New York. That was the first time anybody suspected that a swindle had taken place. The police here were notified, and Foye was arrested as he stepped from the train.

"Had it not been for the curiosity of that Philadelphia banker," said a lawyer identified with the case yesterday, "there is no telling how great a sum Foye would have gotten away with."

Charles T. Brown, the Philadelphia broker, hurried to New York as soon as the theft was discovered and made the complaint on which Magistrate Breen held Foye for the action of the Pennsylvania authorities yesterday.

Continued on Page 2.

PRESIDENT'S TWO TURKEYS.

Rhode Island Gobbler This Year Has a Rival from Kentucky.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Whose turkey shall be served for Thanksgiving dinner at the White House—Horace Vose's or South Trimble's?

That is the problem confronting Mrs. Wilson. The chances are that the public and Horace Vose and Trimble will never know how she solves it.

It is more of a problem than appears on its face, for the White House Thanksgiving turkey for four decades has been furnished by Mr. Vose, while Mr. Trimble is the Clerk of the House of Representatives, a former member of Congress, a good Democrat, a firm supporter of the Wilson Administration, and a friend of the President.

Mr. Vose lives at Westerly, R. I. It was forty-three year ago, in the Administration of President Grant, that he began sending his prize gobbler to grace the White House table on Thanksgiving Day. He has had no opposition. Mr. Vose's selection for the Wilson table arrived at the White House this morning. Dressed for the oven, the turkey weighs thirty-seven pounds. It was fed on special food for seven weeks.

Mr. Trimble raises turkeys on his place near Frankfort, Ky. His bird had been promised and was expected at the White House by this evening. This gobbler is seven pounds lighter than the Vose turkey, but Mr. Trimble has been feeding him on red peppers and other things, and he contends that no Yankee bird can approach his in flavor.

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, declined to say whether he had used his influence in behalf of either the Vose turkey or the Trimble turkey. Mr. Tumulty has received a Thanksgiving turkey from Mr. Trimble.

BLAUVELT BILL IS LIMIT.

Glynn Told Democratic Majority Will Go No Further on Primaries.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 26.—The Direct Primary bill, prepared by Senator George A. Blauvelt, an abstract of the text of which was printed yesterday, is the ultimatum of the Democratic majority of the Legislature. Gov. Glynn was so informed by Senator Robert F. Wagner before the Senator departed for New York this evening.

Senator Wagner said that his party legislators would go no further than the limit prescribed in Senator Blauvelt's bill.

This bill, while it does not abolish the State Convention, deprives it of the power to nominate candidates for State offices by providing that all candidates, whether for State or local offices, shall be nominated at official primaries. Primary candidates may be designated either by a petition of a small per cent. of the enrolled party, by a vote within a political subdivision, or at a convention made up of delegates elected, subject to party rules and at party expense, by the enrolled party voters at unofficial primaries. The State Convention may thus select the organization primary candidates and continue to formulate the party platform.

Party committees will provide party rules and regulations, and select the organization emblem to be used on the primary ballot. Party committees will be elected, subject to party rules, at unofficial and not at official primaries.

ANOTHER GRANT IN ARMY.

Chapman, Grandson of Gen. U. S. Grant, Joins 14th Cavalry.

Another Grant is going to be a soldier. The latest of the descendants of Ulysses S. Grant to enter the army is Chapman Grant, a grandson of the civil war General. It was announced yesterday that he had resigned his place as assistant curator of the Children's Museum of the Brooklyn Institute to accept a Second Lieutenancy in the Fourteenth United States Cavalry. His resignation will take effect on the first of the month and he will report for duty on Dec. 15 on the Mexican border, where the Fourteenth Cavalry is now stationed.

"I merely thought that there might be a war," said Lieut. Grant yesterday, "and if there is to be one I want to be in it. As far as the matter of my appointment at this time goes, I have no inside information as to the likelihood of a war. In a way I am taking a chance on it. But I guess I would have gone into the army anyway, war or no war."

Chapman Grant is a son of Jesse R. Grant and a nephew of the late Gen. F. D. Grant. He was graduated from Williams College three years ago, and since that time has been devoting himself to scientific work. He became curator of entomology at the Children's Museum in Brooklyn on Sept. 1 last.

BREAKS BLEASE PAROLE.

Murderer Freed by Governor Promptly Shoots a Man.

Special to The New York Times.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Nov. 26.—Elmore Wright, a convict recently paroled by Gov. Blease, shot his wife's cousin, Ernest McAbee, last night, because McAbee took him to task for abusing his wife. Wright had served three years of a life term for murder when he was paroled.

Samuel K. Williams, another beneficiary of Blease's clemency, was arrested by a United States Marshal today as he stepped from the penitentiary. Williams is accused of a post office robbery in Alabama.

Lester Bryant, paroled convict, escaped two months ago from the Greenville County chain gang, and the Greenville authorities have notified Blease that they cannot find Bryant to notify him of his good fortune. He was serving a five-year sentence for manslaughter.

The Governor to-day paroled Benjamin John, a Syrian, who has served only a few months of a life's sentence for murder. Blease told the man to get out of the State within twenty-four hours and go to Syria and never return to the United States.

Blease also liberated a burglar who had served six years of a ten-year sentence, and previously had served a sentence in the Federal prison at Atlanta. This makes a total of 105 convicts to whom he has extended clemency in honor of Thanksgiving.

Activity at Harbor Hill.

It is reported that Clarence H. Mackay is to return, with his children, to Harbor Hill, his $6,000,000 country place near Roslyn, L. I. Many employes who received notice that their services would not be required after Dec. 1, have been notified that they will remain. Several horses and ponies have arrived at Harbor Hill this week.

Conducted $4,000,000 Publicity.

All the publicity work for the Y. W. C. A.-Y. M. C. A. campaign—over 500 newspaper columns in this city alone—was done by Frederick Courtenay Barber, One Madison Avenue. High-class contracts accepted.—Adv.

$4,000,000 FUND AND $62,501 MORE

Christian Associations' Campaign Ends with Its High Limit Safely Passed.

$1,175,000 FROM 5 PERSONS

But Janitor's Donation of the $1 Given to Him for a Turkey Wins Most Applause.

The $4,000,000 building fund of the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations of this city was oversubscribed last night by $62,501 as a result of extending the time limit for one day. The announcement that the goal of the strenuous, nerve-racking two weeks' campaign had been reached was greeted with cheers that shook the walls of the Hotel Manhattan, where the leaders met last night at 8 o'clock for the final tally. A momentary pause in the cheering was the signal for some one to start the Doxology, and the fervor put into the singing of the hymn by the men and women there assembled was even more impressive than the applause.

The gift of the odd dollar of the oversubscribed amount was received with even more enthusiasm than that of $25,000 contributions, of which there were four. This $1 was contributed by a janitor in the following simple and earnest, if ungrammatical, note:

I see by the paper this morning that you have not got your $4,000,000, and so there is nothing else for me to do than help you. This morning a lady gave me $1 for a turkey; then I thought that I have to be without turkey and send that $1 for your fund. I am a janitor that love the lost. God bless you. 40 ST.

A vote of thanks was proposed for the janitor and carried with prolonged cheering, and one of the women said she would see that he got his turkey anyway.

Big Gifts on Final Day.

The gifts of $1,000 or more that carried the fund to success and beyond were as follows:

Mrs. S. B. Harkness	$25,000
Mrs. H. McK. Twombly	25,000
Anonymous	25,000
Anonymous	10,000
Anonymous	10,000
Charles W. Harkness	5,000
Mrs. Daniel G. Reid	5,000
Mrs. Frederick Billings	2,000
Mrs. W. L. Harkness	1,000
Mrs. Whitelaw Reid	1,000
Henry Clews	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Barnes	1,000
T. A. Gillespie	1,000
James H. Post	1,000
Artemus Ward, ($800 to $200 already given)	1,000
Lewis D. Schoonberg	1,000
Anonymous, ($500 to $500 already given)	1,000
Miss Elizabeth Billings	1,000
Mrs. William Jameson	1,000
W. H. Childs	1,000
Waldron P. Brown	1,000

Tired and worn out from their day's search for further contributions to make up a deficit of $126,498, the committee chairmen, team leaders and workers crowded into the room on the first floor of the Hotel Manhattan until every seat was taken at the tables and along the walls, while many stood near the doorway. George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee, called on William M. Kingsley, the official announcer and funmaker of the campaign, to ask for the reports of the various teams and committees.

Mr. Kingsley provoked a laugh by saying that Tuesday night's failure had put the pain in campaign. He added that he had become very fond of the team captains, especially Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, but that as his wife was present he couldn't speak at any further length on that subject. As Mr. Kingsley read their names, the leaders made the following reports, which showed that a total of $126,999 had been collected during the day:

Results by Committees.

The Kingsley Committee	$14,313
Clark Committee	4,624
Kunz Committee	1,610
Harlem Committee, women	549
Harlem Committee, men	2,110
The Bronx Committee	1,376
The Woman's Committee	103,742
The Colored Committee	646
The Executive Committee	1
Total yesterday	$188,999
Grand total to date	$4,062,501

KINGSLEY COMMITTEE BY TEAMS.

1. Francis Louise Slade, Captain	$9,780
2. James S. Cushman, Captain	100
3. Joseph P. Day, Captain	1,000
4. G. Beekman Hoppin, Captain	171
5. W. J. Schieffelin, Captain	778
6. R. H. Montgomery, Captain	115
7. John Nicholson, Captain	410
8. J. C. Auchincloss, Captain	135
9. E. S. Kassing, Captain	311
10. George C. Hubbs, Captain	1,513
Total	$14,313

CLARK COMMITTEE BY TEAMS.

11. John Sloane, Captain	$1,207
12. Lawrence Priddy, Captain	.....
13. Horton Lams, Captain	975
14. Philip W. Henry, Captain	.....
15. Frank DeK. Snyder, Captain	151
16. John Ross Delafield, Captain	176
17. Thomas A. Buckner, Captain	2,070
18. H. E. Aimberg, Captain	.....
19. Cleveland A. Dunn, Captain	44
20. Dr. Seth M. Milliken, Captain	1
Total	$4,624

KUNZ COMMITTEE BY TEAMS.

Team A, L. H. King, Captain	$450
Team B, F. C. Pinkham, Captain	1,160
Total	$1,610

WOMEN'S COMMITTEE BY TEAMS.

21. Mrs. E. R. L. Gould, Captain	$57,458
22. Mrs. Francis Louis Slade, Captain	5,930
23. Miss Elizabeth W. Dodge, Captain	20,080
24. Miss Emily B. Wilson, Captain	297
25. Miss Dorothy Perkins, Captain	54,079
26. Mrs. Christine Terhune Herrick, Captain	115
27. Mrs. Florence Stowell, Captain	1,600
28. Mrs. Elijah W. Bliss, Captain	500
29. Mrs. Nathaniel B. Potter, Captain	25,421
30. Miss Anna Maxwell, Captain	103
Total	$163,742

Celebration Startled Wayfarers.

The place of honor for the day's collections went to the team captained by Mrs. E. R. L. Gould, with $57,458, and her announcement brought every man and woman in the room to their feet. The applause lasted for a full minute. Mrs. Gould said that $25,000 of her collection had been given by Mrs. S. B. Harkness, another $25,000 anonymously, $5,000 by Mrs. Daniel G. Reid, and $1,000 from Henry Clews and Mrs. W. L. Harkness. Mr. Kingsley caused another laugh by commenting on the Clews gift with the words "Wall Street," because the workers have not met with the success they expected in the financial district.

Second place went to Miss Dorothy Perkins, Captain of Team 25, who announced $54,079, and she, too, had to wait quite a while for the cheering to stop. Before she could go on William Fellowes Morgan stood up behind the guest table and shouted. "It's over,

Continued on Page 2.

Four Features Worth Everybody's Reading.
A Talk with Caruso on His Work.
Col. Harvey on the President and Mexico.
Bernard Shaw's Play That England Hasn't Seen.
Gen. Booth on Why the Church Is Losing Ground.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

J. K. M'GUIRE FOUND, IS IN PORTO RICO

Indicted Ex-Mayor Says He Will Return—Hennessy's New Charges.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Nov. 26.—James K. McGuire, ex-Mayor of Syracuse, who is under indictment in New York for violation of the law prohibiting a person from soliciting a political contribution from a corporation, is in San Juan.

He arrived here late last night on the steamship President, from Santo Domingo. He expressed his intention of proceeding to Havana, from which port he said he probably would sail for New York on Saturday.

The San Juan police, it is reported, received a cable inquiry from District Attorney Whitman regarding McGuire.

PROMISES NEW DISCLOSURES.

Hennessy Says Contractors Will Give Proof of Blackmail.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 26.—John A. Hennessy, on his arrival here to-day from Binghamton, said that he had obtained what he called "confessions" from several contractors on State work which would be of great aid to District Attorney Whitman in his search for graft. The revelations, he said, involved a "big" Tammany man, who formerly was a State official. What Hennessy called the whole "crooked deal" he said would be exposed through him by District Attorney Whitman at the resumption of the John Doe inquiry before Chief Magistrate McAdoo in New York City on Monday. Two contractors, he said, would take the witness stand on Monday and tell the "whole story."

Mr. Hennessy would not say who the ex-State official was, but he intimated that he was a man widely known. The man he had in mind, he said, was now out of the country.

"Do you mean James K. McGuire?" he was asked.

"No, it is not McGuire," replied Hennessy. "It is somebody much higher up."

Mr. Hennessy said that he had known of the "deal" for several months but had said nothing about it because he was unable to prove a case. The necessary proof, he said, had come into his possession within forty-eight hours.

"The crime was committed in New York City and there is no doubt about District Attorney Whitman's jurisdiction," Hennessy said. "There are several men implicated and the big man, I rather think, is out of the country and is a fugitive from justice. I will say that he is a person who generally is regarded here in New York as a high official in the present Government of the State of New York."

"Will the evidence in your possession be sufficient to convict any one?" he was asked.

"It is sufficient to convict all the bagmen," Hennessy replied.

According to Mr. Hennessy Mr. Whitman as yet does not know of this new development in the graft investigation. Assistant District Attorney Clark, who arrived here to-day from Mr. Whitman's office, acknowledged that he had heard nothing of the new Hennessy evidence. He said that he would be glad to hear of it from Hennessy.

When Mr. Hennessy was pressed for information regarding his evidence he said that he could not discuss it with anyone until he saw Mr. Whitman in person. It was understood that this would not be until Monday morning.

"This is nothing that I ever mentioned before," explained Hennessy. "It never came out in the campaign. It is one of the graft stories which I kept secret until I could get a certain man to come across. Has he come across? I should say that he had, and in the presence of three witnesses. He will testify before Mr. Whitman on Monday. His disclosures will be by far the most important made up to this time."

"Is your story one of bribery?" he was asked.

"I'd call it pure blackmail; that's what I'd call it," said Mr. Hennessy. "It will open the door for Mr. Whitman. A large amount of money was carried down to New York and paid over to a 'big man' there. This 'big man' is a member of Tammany Hall and his relations with a high Tammany official have been a matter of gossip for some time. The blackmailing plot was formed in Albany but was carried out in New York. I have the necessary corroboration, too."

Mr. Hennessy said that he had a new asphalt and oil case to put before Mr. Whitman. The case, he said, bore no relation to the blackmailing case.

Referring to the evidence of Fillmore Condit, New York representative of the Union Oil Company, which resulted in the indictment of James K. McGuire, Mr. Hennessy said:

"Mr. Whitman hasn't the real oil story yet. But I think he will get it."

Henry A. Rubino, counsel for the Warner-Quinlan Asphalt Company, was in this city to-day. His presence was said by persons to believe that he had come at the request of District Attorney Whitman to look up some ends of the graft investigation. Mr. Rubino denied this, however, saying that he was here to be present when State Highway Commissioner Carlisle filed his answer with Gov. Glynn to the charges which he, Rubino, had made against Carlisle.

Commissioner Carlisle filed his answer with Gov. Glynn this afternoon, but neither the charges nor the answer will be made public by Gov. Glynn until Friday morning. Neither Gov. Glynn nor Mr. Carlisle would discuss the charges to-day.

Before leaving for New York this evening Mr. Hennessy gave out this typewritten statement regarding the charges against Commissioner of Highways John N. Carlisle:

"Mr. Hennessy, after reading the statement of Mr. Rubino, said that in his judgment the District Attorney of Albany County ought immediately to begin an investigation whether the crime alleged by Rubino was committed, or to prove that Mr. Rubino never had and has not now any evidence to substantiate any charge which he made."

WHY CHAMBERLIN GOT MEMO.

Was Anxious, He Says, to Obtain Open Asphalt Market.

It was learned yesterday that there was information in the District Attorney's office to the effect that it was James K. McGuire who conducted the negotiations with the State Highway Department which resulted in drawing up road specifications which only the Barber Asphalt Paving Company's materials satisfied.

One of the bits of evidence bearing on this point is the memorandum made by Fillmore C. Condit on Aug. 13, for Arthur B. Chamberlin, formerly associated with the Barber Company, now an independent asphalt broker. Chamberlin was a witness in the John Doe

Continued on Page 2.

COWDRAY GIVES UP COLOMBIAN GRANT

Opposition of This Country Leads to the Abandonment of the Oil Concession.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 27.—Lord Cowdray's firm, S. Pearson & Son, in a statement given to THE NEW YORK TIMES, announces that it has received a telegram from Bogota in which Lord Murray of Ellbank says that he has withdrawn the contract for a concession to develop the oil resources of Colombia. He has taken this course owing to the political feeling that has been engendered by the negotiations. The statement proceeds:

According to a dispatch just received, the modified contract with the Ecuador Government to take the place of the one rejected early in September has passed the lower Chamber and its second reading in the Senate, a commission of the Senate having reported favorably on the amended terms. Congress, however, adjourned without a final settlement.

We might point out that it is impossible to carry on an oil industry in undeveloped countries without the encouragement and support of the Government. It is necessary to obtain full facilities for the improvement of communications—such as railways, roads, wharves, the laying down of pipe lines, &c. Without such, an oil industry in a new country cannot compete successfully with those in a developed country. The contention that Lord Murray was asking for conditions which would constitute a monopoly was entirely wrong, as the areas he was asking for were only a fraction of 1 per cent. of the total area of the country concerned.

When it was announced here that Lord Murray had obtained important concessions in Colombia the newa was hailed as a remarkable victory for British commercial enterprise over its American rivals. The announcement of the withdrawal of the contract has been received with dismay, and has provoked strong protests in some quarters against the methods alleged to have been adopted by the Pearsons' American rivals in preventing its completion.

The Financial News, in an article on the subject, declares that the political feeling in Colombia which caused Lord Murray to withdraw the contract was undoubtedly fomented by American oil interests, which have received the active support of the United States Government in their endeavors to frustrate British enterprise in Central America.

The Financial News then republishes a communication that it received recently from "a well-informed correspondent," which alleges that the United States Government, with the object of preventing the completion of the Colombian contract, brought great pressure to bear on the Colombian Minister at Washington. It is added that it was pointed out to him that the completion of the contract would not be convenient, in view of the diplomatic negotiations proceeding between the two countries. The same policy, this correspondent asserts, was pursued by United States interests in regard to the contract arranged between the Pearsons and Ecuador. The Financial News continues:

"The unscrupulous action of the United States Government on behalf of the Standard Oil octopus has had its desired effect, anyway as far as Colombia is concerned. The sufferer in the long run, however, will be Colombia. This last episode will go to support the view that the American oil interests have from the beginning fomented the troubles in Mexico, and are even now keeping the Washington waxworks on the move to the detriment of British interests."

A telegram to The Times from Bogota, in announcing the withdrawal of the Pearson contract from Congress, says that probably the new Ministry will next year desire to revive it, as a commission of the lower chamber made a unanimous report in its favor. The correspondent adds:

"Lord Murray has signed the contracts for the Cartagena and Buenaventura harbor works. Other prospects are under consideration."

LONDON, Nov. 26.—In confirming the report that he had decided to abandon all efforts to carry through the proposed exploitation of the Colombian oilfields, Lord Cowdray said to The Associated Press to-day:

"Our application for a Colombian oil concession has been withdrawn by Lord Murray. He took this action when he saw that the request for a concession was being used to stir up American opposition to the Pearson interests.

"I have just been informed of this action, which was taken on Lord Murray's own initiative. Our withdrawal is definite and absolute."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Opposition of the United States Government is responsible, according to the belief here, for the action of Lord Cowdray in withdrawing the applica ion of the Pearson Syndicate for oil and other concessions in Colombia. It is not admitted in official circles that this Government has actively opposed the concessions which the British syndicate was anxious to obtain, but the matter is closely connected with the diplomatic efforts to adjust the differences between the United States and Colombia growing out of the secession of Panama.

State Department officials said that they were without information about the withdrawal of the Pearson syndicate's application, but admitted that Colombia had tried to include the disposition of the Magdalena River oil fields in the discussion of the Panama incident. But they insisted that this Government had never entertained this proposition seriously and had left Colombia free to grant concessions to the Pearson syndicate or to an American company which is also seeking to obtain a share of the natural resources in the country.

ALL TOGETHER AT THANKSGIVING. Pouch holds pipe and tobacco. At Schulte's.—Adv.

ARREST ZELAYA IN HIS BED HERE

Ex-President of Nicaragua, Wanted for Murder, Locked Up in Police Station.

HE HAD BEEN IN HIDING

Government Agents Traced Deposed President by Following Baggage Sent to His Hotel.

Gen. José Santos Zelaya, the deposed President of Nicaragua, for whom agents of the Department of Justice and Deputy United States Marshals have been searching since Monday on a warrant charging him with murder in Nicaragua, was arrested at midnight last night while asleep in bed in the apartment of Washington S. Valentine on the sixth floor of an apartment house at 645 West End Avenue.

The arrest of Zelaya followed the search by Government officials of two other apartments in which it was suspected he would be found. The first search was made on Monday at the Waldorf-Astoria. It was found that Zelaya had been warned and had fled. On Tuesday he was traced to the Hotel Hargrave, at Seventy-second Street and Columbus Avenue. Two of his sons were found at this hotel, to which the ex-President's baggage had been traced. It was said at the hotel that he had gone away a short time before and had taken with him a large envelope full of money which he had kept in the hotel safe.

George C. Craft, a special agent of the Department of Justice, went to Mr. Valentine's apartment just before midnight last night.

"I have a warrant for the arrest of José Santos Zelaya," he said after Mr. Valentine had answered the ring at the door bell. "I do not wish to put you to any inconvenience, but I am positive he is here and will have to search the apartment if you do not surrender him."

"Yes, he is here," Mr. Valentine said, "and he will not try to escape."

The agent of the Department of Justice was taken to a bedroom. He struck a match and by its glow made out the form of Gen. Zelaya asleep in bed. He held the match close to Gen. Zelaya's face, whereupon Gen. Zelaya awoke and was informed that he was under arrest.

Gen. Zelaya dressed quickly and asked permission to telephone to his lawyer, Luis F. Correa. Correa had been the Nicaraguan Minister to the United States when Zelaya was Nicaragua's President. After a brief conversation with Mr. Correa Gen. Zelaya took from his pocket the envelope filled with money that he had brought from the Hotel Hargrave. He handed this envelope to Mr. Valentine, and said he was ready to accompany the officer. Deputy United States Marshals were waiting outside. They conducted Gen. Zelaya to the West 100th Street police station, later to the Greenwich Street police station, where he was locked up for the night.

Mr. Valentine accompanied Gen. Zelaya to the police station. It was said that he was a friend of Gen. Zelaya and had become acquainted with him while engaged in business in Honduras and Nicaragua.

The warrant on which Gen. Zelaya was arrested was signed by Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Nash and was taken out before United States Commissioner Fields. It was prepared under orders received from Attorney General McReynolds upon the request of the State Department. The arrest is made under a clause in the treaty with Nicaragua providing that this Government shall "provisionally detain" any person suspected of a crime in Nicaragua. Extradition papers on a charge that Zelaya murdered two Nicaraguans in 1901 are said to be on their way from Nicaragua. It first was supposed that the execution of two American citizens, Cannon and Grove, caught with a rebel army in Nicaragua, was responsible for Zelaya's arrest, but this was denied.

Gen. Zelaya's grandson, Robert Lee Zelaya, who is 5 years old, pointed out to reporters yesterday, while in a department store with his mother, some detectives who were lurking near by. The boy's mother, who is an American and a grand niece of Gen. Robert E. Lee, pointed out the detectives also. "I have got followed us all day," she said. "Wherever we go, I look around for them, and in three different stores in which I have been shopping I have found them. And this is the 'land of the free,' to which our forefathers came merely in order that they might be free. Because my father-in-law happened to prefer the welfare of his own people and refused to sell them out to American concession hunters he was driven from power, and now the sinister influences of these concession hunters and public officials whom they have bribed is used to force all who are of his family to live in an atmosphere of terror and of momentary expectance of serious harm.

"I am proud of my American ancestry, but my experience as a member of the household of a man hunted down by American exploiters has made me wish time and again that the people of our country could only know enough of Central American conditions to be immune to the skillful efforts of those with a big money stake to discolor all the facts of Central American conditions and so justify the use of marines and bluejackets to destroy all forces that stand in the way of cruel commercial exploitation of the Central American people."

Mr. C. Alfonso Zelaya, who joined his wife while the interview was in progress, gave this explanation of the State Department's attitude toward his father:

"The Emery lumber claim," he said, "was worked under a concession permitting my father to make biennial examinations to see that all terms were complied with. For one thing the company was required to plant a small tree each time it sawed down a matured one and for another it was required to pay the Government a percentage of all profits. The investigators my father sent reported that the young trees had not been planted as required and that they had been offered bribes to report that everything was all right. My father canceled the concession. One of the two Americans my father is said to have killed was no American at all. He had taken out citizenship papers in a Central American state and has children there to-day surviving him."

OUTLINES ZELAYA DEFENSE.

Counsel Will Contend Offense Is a Political One.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—When told of the arrest of ex-President Zelaya in New York to-night, his counsel, Corry M. Stadden, arranged with Solicitor Folk of the State Department for a hearing to-morrow at the department, when he will try to demonstrate that the warrant for Zelaya's arrest should be cancelled because the offenses charged against him are political.

An effort will be made to show that Sixto Pineda, one of the men alleged to have been assassinated by Zelaya, was killed by another person. It will be asserted that Toribio, the second man killed, was shot by the police. In each case it will be asserted Zelaya knew nothing of the deaths until after they occurred.

The State Department declines to cancel the warrant for the provisional detention of Zelaya efforts will be made to obtain his release pending the arrival from Nicaragua of documents to support his defense.

BRYAN FAINTS AT WEDDING.

Revived After Being Assisted to Another Room in White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Secretary Bryan was overcome by faintness at the White House yesterday at the reception following the wedding of Mr. Sayre and Miss Jessie Wilson. He was assisted to an adjoining room, where he recovered quickly. Few persons noticed the incident.

Mr. Bryan was able to leave last night for Lynchburg, Va., where he spoke today. He is expected back in Washington to-morrow.

LOSES NEW $1,000 BILL.

Owner Asks the Police to Help Him Find It.

Detectives of the West Thirtieth Street Station are searching for a new $1,000 bill, which, according to Morris Campbell of the Hotel Claridge, Broadway and Forty-fourth Street, who owned it, was lost soon after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Slosson's billiard parlor at Broadway and Thirty-first Street.

Mr. Campbell told the police he had been playing billiards, and is of the opinion that it dropped on the floor while he was making change. In the billiard parlor it was said nothing was known of the loss, and no money had been reported found.

WANT BRITAIN TO EXHIBIT.

Papers Urge Government to Change Decision Regarding the Fair.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 27.—The Daily Chronicle and The Daily Mail, commenting editorially on the German preparations for the Panama-Pacific Exhibition, urge the British Government to reconsider its attitude.

The Daily Mail says that since the Government announced its decision not to participate the situation has undergone a change, the new American tariff having materially enhanced the prospects of increased British trade with the United States.

RENDERS COAL FLUID.

Dr. Lummer of Breslau Accomplishes It by Electricity.

BRESLAU, Nov. 26.—Dr. Otto Lummer, Director of the Physics Institute of the University of Breslau, announced at a meeting of scientists tonight that he had succeeded in rendering coal fluid by electricity.

MORGAN GIFT TO FRANCE.

Art Objects Relating to Lives of Marie Antoinette and Napoleon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Ambassador Herrick visited Foreign Secretary Pichon yesterday and informed him that J. P. Morgan intended to present to France, for the Carnavalet Museum, a number of his father's Marie Antoinette and Napoleon I. art objects.

ASTORS SWEAR OFF TAXES.

Vincent and Mrs. John Jacob Astor Say Assessments are Wrong.

Mrs. Madeline Force Astor, widow of John Jacob Astor, called at the Department of Taxes yesterday and swore off part of her assessment on personal property. She had been assessed for $250,000, and after explaining to Commissioner Charles T. White that the value of her assessable personal property had been overrated, her assessment was reduced to $170,000. Vincent Astor, who had been assessed for $350,000, sent an affidavit to the commissioners saying that he did not live in the city, and that he paid personal taxes in Rhinebeck, Dutchess County. The assessment was cancelled.

A representative of the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company appeared for the estate of the last John C. Martin and explained that $388,000 in cash belonging to the estate and now being held in a bank here should not be assessed while the matter was in the courts. He was informed that taxes on the amount would have to be paid until the affairs of the estate were settled.

DIES BEFORE DINNER PARTY

Mother-in-Law of Prof. McBain Expires Suddenly of Heart Disease.

Mrs. C. T. Bartlett, 70 years old, died suddenly of heart disease at 7:30 o'clock last night in the apartments of her son-in-law, Prof. Howard L. McBain, of Columbia University, in the Cambridge Hall Apartments, 456 Riverside Drive.

Mr. McBain, who is a Professor of Municipal Government in Columbia, was giving a small dinner party to Albert Springs, a lawyer and former classmate of 128 West Thirteenth Street, and Julian B. Beaty of 65 West Fifty-fourth Street, who, during the absence of Robert Adamson during the recent campaign, was Acting Secretary to Mayor Kline. Mrs. Bartlett had told her daughter, Mrs. McBain, that she would rest awhile before dinner, and when Mrs. McBain went to her mother's room later to call her she found Mrs. Bartlett unconscious. Dr. W. S. Bickham of 440 Riverside Drive was summoned, and when he arrived he found Mrs. Bartlett dead.

Mrs. Bartlett was the widow of the President of the Haverstraw Brick Company of Warsaw, N. Y.

'FEDERAL OWNERSHIP SURE'

Ripley Says Legislatures and Labor Unions Are Sapping the Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 26.—"Government ownership of all railroads is coming, as certain as fate," said E. P. Ripley, President of the Santa Fé, to-day. With Mrs. Ripley, he is en route to his Winter home at Santa Barbara.

"What is there to prevent it?" he added. "The Legislatures hamper and cut our profits and labor unions take what is left. We are practically betwen the devil and the deep sea. But Government ownership will fail.

"Is the Panama Canal an example of efficiency? It is not. I will wager the Government has done nothing in Panama that private enterprise, backed by sufficient capital, could not have accomplished at much less cost.

"Government ownership will be a great thing for stockholders, because the people always pay well, but I warn you it will be bad for the people, because the usual standard of inefficiency maintained by the Government will be employed in operating the roads."

Mr. Ripley said that general business conditions were fine and that prosperity was "rampant," but that a "few souls" had been scared by the political changes.

HOTEL CLARENDON, SEABREEZE, FLORIDA. Representative, 1,180 B'way. Tel., Madison Sq. 4748.—Adv.

REBELS CLOSING ABOUT TAMPICO

Mexico City Hears a Report That Oil Port Has Been Attacked.

TRAIN SERVICE CUT OFF

Threat to Fire on Huge Oil Tanks Unless Federal Gunboat Is Sent Away.

HOSTILITY TO COWDRAY

British Oil Interests Are Endangered, Since the Rebels Think He Aids Huerta.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 26.—A persistent rumor, which was traced to the German Club, has been in circulation here to the effect that Tampico had been attacked by the rebels. There have been indications that the rebels were closing in on the town and preparing to make an attack at any moment.

Railway officials report that no trains have been running out of Tampico to-

syndicate would not ask for the concession unless it felt that the Government was prepared to support the proposal. This is despite the possibility that the United States would back up any Government that would repudiate concessions granted by Huerta.

The present administration here is continuing to carry on its programme as laid out regardless of any action taken by Washington to the contrary. It is thought that if this Congress is able to approve the concessions now pending the purpose of the administration will be served.

The Danish Consul will publish tomorrow a notice asking all subjects to register in order that they may receive protection in case of need. It is stated that by the courtesy of the British Government they will be protected by the British representatives wherever they are.

Threat to Fire Tampico Oil Tanks.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 26.—"Remove the gunboat Bravo, or we will fire on the oil tanks in the City of Tampico and along the banks of the river above."

This threat, according to private information received here to-day, was sent to the commander of the Federals at Tampico yesterday.

So long as the garrison at Tampico is aided by the guns of the Bravo, which is anchored in the river just off Fiscal Pier, there appears to be little chance for the rebels to capture and hold the city. But they might easily devastate the whole region by carrying out their threat to set fire to the oil, estimated at 100,000 barrels. Should the oil in the tanks up the river be fired, the floating flame would be carried into the heart of the city, most effectually removing the menace offered by the gunboat, and would destroy all the shipping and probably a large part of the town.

That the rebels will carry out their threat is regarded by some of the officials here as by no means improbable, although foreigners owning property in the neighborhood of Tampico are depending upon the promises of the rebel commanders not to molest the wells or tanks.

Tuxpam and Tampico Isolated.

Advices from Tuxpam and Tampico are meagre because the lines of communication are interrupted. Practically the only method of communication is by wireless from the warships to Vera Cruz, from which point the information thus obtained is relayed to the capital. There is a growing belief here that the campaign inaugurated by the rebels against Tuxpam is directed against Tampico more than against the former port. It is suggested that the rebels sought to attract attention to their approach upon Tuxpam so that the advance against Tampico might be overlooked and the Government send troops away from Tampico.

The point of concentration of the rebel forces is at Tamiahua, a town at the head of the inlet about half way between the two ports. Rebels are also moving southward from the neighborhood of Victoria, in the State of Tampaulipas, toward Tampico. At Tampico there are said to be about 800 Federals supported by the gunboat Bravo. The War Department has announced that Gen. Joaquin Maass, Jr., who figured largely in the campaign north of Monterey, will proceed at an early date from Vera Cruz with reinforcements for Tampico, but as yet he has not started.

There is no prospect of the resumption of traffic over the main line of the National Railway. The rebels who recently blew up a train at Carneros, south of Saltillo, also destroyed several bridges. Reports have reached here that in the engagement brought on by the dynamiting the rebels were victorious, the incident developing the fact that between Carneros and Saltillo the rebels were concentrated in force.

The Federals under Gen. Velasco, who were dispatched from Saltillo westward to recapture Torreon, have thus been placed in a difficult situation, as communication with the capital has been cut.

Zapatas Becoming Active Again.

A serious situation has again developed in Morelos and adjacent States through the reappearance of the bandit forces under Emiliano and Eufemio Zapata. These two chiefs are now at Huahutla. Travelers from the south say that they have issued orders for the concentration of their followers in the neighboring hills. For some weeks past there has been a slight lull in their activities. This was due to the rainy season, which made operations difficult, and to the fact that some thousand of them had been detailed to gather corn and other crops in the isolated portions of the State of Guerrero.

The orders to the Zapatas' men are said to be to burn every hacienda they pass and start a campaign of destruction more vigorous than ever.

Preparing for Siege in Mexico City.

In the Mexican capital the organization representing the European colonies, the members of which have banded together for possible defense, is working quietly and expeditiously. The foreign residents hope to agree upon some locality where they may concentrate, if necessary, and which will be regarded as a neutral zone. Steps have been taken to procure 1,000 head of beef cattle, one hundred milch cows, 1,500 sheep and food in sufficient quantities to keep them for several weeks.

Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister, sent notification to-day to all British residents to register at the Legation in pursuance of the plan of defense against a possible emergency. A similar step was taken by the Cuban Chargé d'Affaires.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR TUXPAM

Gen. Maass Expected in Vera Cruz —Refugees Await Steamers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 26.—Gen. Joaquin Maass, Jr., is expected to arrive to-night with a trainload of troops en route to Tuxpam, which is reported hard pressed.

All the ships sailing for the United States in the near future have full bookings of American passengers eager to leave the country, although many are returning to Mexico City convinced that there is no danger.

John Lind is expected here to-morrow.

The Government is distributing copies of an article by a Mexican publicist quoting Senator Bacon and condemning President Wilson's policy.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 26.—Since the departure of John Lind on the battleship Rhode Island the Consulate has received no reports from him on the situation at Tampico, nor has any word come from Rear Admiral Fletcher.

Mr. Lind sent word to-day that he could return at any time. It is believed that he will arrive to-morrow morning on a passenger train.

Wireless messages from the warships at Tampico and Tuxpam indicate that all is quiet at those ports.

Passengers who arrived to-day by coastwise setamer reported tnta the rebels were three miles from Tampico last night.

TUXPAM REPORTS REASSURE.

Fletcher Wires That Oil Properties There Are Uninjured.

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Most of the reports received by the Government to-day from Mexico show that foreign nations have less cause for worry over conditions there than they had a week or so ago.

Admiral Fletcher to-day sent the Navy Department a full report on the conditions as he found them at Tuxpam, and the apprehensions that have been entertained for the past fortnight, owing to representations made by Lord Cowdray and others in regard to the British and American properties in the region were definitely allayed. Admiral Fletcher's report was as follows:

Tuxpam oil district, 700 square miles, representing investments $50,000,000, half American, includes about 25 oil fields, 60 oil storage tanks in 15 or 20 localities, 175 miles pipe lines, in which 100 Americans and 20 Government are employed.

No pipe lines, no storage tanks, and no oil wells have been destroyed or injured. No Americans or foreigners have been killed, injured, or lives threatened, and none thrown out of employment on account of insurrection. Oil wells, oil camps, pipe lines, &c., in operation, with output somewhat below normal.

One oil well only shut down for three days; cause not ascertained.

While threats have been made of closing down the works for non payment of assessments, no shutdown has yet been made. The only serious specific injury to the oil industry in this district is due to conditions of insurrection and unrest affecting labor employes, and general disturbances of operating resulting in decreased output. Tuxpam is well garrisoned by 400 Federals and a gunboat.

Orders were issued by the War Department to-day for the Twentieth United States Infantry to proceed from Fort Douglass, Utah, to El Paso. This movement is made because citizens of El Paso asked it on the ground that the Huerta Government would make a desperate effort to recapture Juarez from the Constitutionalists, and both sides would probably pay less attention than ever heretofore to protecting residents on the American side of the boundary. A squadron of the Twelfth Cavalry, which was sent to look into the reported uprising of the Navajo Indians, will also be ordered to the border. The Tenth United States Cavalry, which is stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, will soon be sent to the border probably to Fort Sam Houston, or to the Second Division at Texas City. This is a negro regiment. The delay in moving this regiment is due to the necessity of fitting up the transport Kilpatrick to accommodate the men and horses. The Second Cavalry, which, it is said, will be kept on the border, is to be brought north in a few weeks, according to statements made at the War Department to-day.

The National Red Cross Society to-day asked permission from the War Department to bring the wounded in to-day's and yesterday's battles across the international boundary into El Paso, where they could be cared for in the Red Cross hospital. The request was granted after a reference of the question to the State Department.

Prof. John Bassett Moore, counselor of the State Department and Acting Secretary of State in the absence of Secretary Bryan in Virginia, prepared an opinion in regard to the international questions involved. He held that the request might be granted on condition that the wounded of both contending forces were dealt with alike, and that such wounded persons were brought into the United States subject to the policy that has been enforced for the past year as to partisans of both Federals and Constitutionalists. The restriction was imposed that only the seriously wounded should be received, so that those whose wounds are of a minor character will not be allowed to come across the Rio Grande.

The War Department is acting on the estimate of the Red Cross officials, that probably as many as 500 wounded will be brought into the hospital at El Paso. As soon as convalescent, the wounded will be interned and rationed by the War Department until returned to Mexico.

It is reported that many of the Federal wounded are anxious to get across the boundary in order to avoid the possible massacre by their victors. The War Department, however, will draw the line sharply at admitting any but the very seriously wounded, as this Government is being put to great expense for the subsistence of interned fugitives.

For the purpose of relieving the crews of the battleships that have been on duty in Mexican waters since last February, Secretary Daniels is considering sending several vessels in the reserve fleet to Mexico. The fear of disease, as well as the possible danger of the men getting into brawls while ashore, has made it necessary to keep them on the ships continuously for nine months, much of the time in unusually heat and under conditions of great hardship.

The reserve fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, is stationed at Philadelphia and consists of the battleships Kearsarge, Kentucky, Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts, Alabama, Wisconsin, Illinois, Idaho, Maine, Mississippi, Missouri, and Montana, and the scout cruiser Salem. There are enlisted men available to man two of these vessels and it is expected that orders sending the two vessels from the reserve fleet to Mexico will be issued within a few days.

WHO'S WHO IN MEXICAN OIL.

Cowdray (British) and Doheny (American) Interests Paramount.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The importance of the oil producing industry of Mexico is indicated by careful reports on the subject made by the Geological Survey. Those reports show little or no interest of the Standard Oil Company in Mexico in 1911 and 1912, and this finding fits in with rumors often published that the Cowdray interests preempted the field against the Standard Oil in the last days of the Diaz régime.

According to the Geological Survey's report of 1912, 95 per cent. of the oil produced in Mexico was handled by two concerns—the Doheny interests of the United States said to have headquarters in California, and the Pearson Syndicate, of which Lord Cowdray, formerly Sir Weetman Pearson, is head. The Pearsons operate through the Compania Mexicana de Petroleo El Aguila, a producing, refining, and selling company with headquarters near Tuxpam, known as the Eagle Oil Company; the Mexican Eagle Transportation Company, with a fleet of tank steamers, built or in process of building, of 200,000 tons cargo capacity, and the Anglo-Mexican Petroleum Products a Company, an export sales corporation.

The Doheny interests are concerned with all phases of the industry except refining and selling to the ultimate consumer. They operate through the Mexican Petroleum Company of Delaware, Limited, which owns the Mexican, Huasteca, Tuxpam, and Tamiahua Petroleum Companies, all producers and marketers, and the Petroleum Transport Company of Maine, with a fleet of oil tankers of 37,000 tons capacity.

The Waters-Pierce Oil Company, once a subsidiary in Texas of the Standard Oil Company, is mentioned in the report chiefly as a purchaser from the producing companies, though in 1911 the company itself went into the producing business in Mexico in the Topala district, not far from Tampico. A well-known Washington lawyer, who was counsel for the Waters-Pierce company, received $50,000 in gold from President Madero's brother the day the President took office, and this lawyer is now the local adviser of the Constitutionalists.

The production of oil became a great industry just about the time the revolutionary movement gained its greatest impetus. In 1907 the total output was only about 1,000,000 barrels. By 1910 the output had increased to only 3,894,000 barrels; but in 1911 it jumped to 14,091,000 barrels, and the next year it mounted to 16,558,000. Since then, according to the Geological Survey, the output has been limited only by the tanking capacity of the steamers employed, though political disturbances have interfered so far that most of the wells are capped to prevent the flow of oil.

"Oil companies by the score," says the Geological Survey's report, referring to the scramble for concessions in the hinterland of Tampico and Tuxpam, "sought and obtained land holdings during the year 1911, and their operations will be factors of the succeeding annual period. One was the Pearson interest, with the greatest oil well ever drilled in the world. The other constitutes the Doheny interests.

"The stimulus given to the Mexican oil trade by the development of the great Potrero del Llano (Pearson) and Juan Casiana (Doheny) oil fields at the close of 1910 turned the energy of the large companies from the pursuit of petroleum pools to the work of marketing a product embarrassingly large."

Fifty cents a barrel is thought to be a fair valuation to put upon the Mexican oil; so the output for 1912 was worth something more than $8,000,000 in gold. At this valuation, according to reports to the State Department, the oil now stored at Tuxpam and Tampico is worth about $8,500,000. At Tampico are tanked about 12,000,000 barrels, and at Tuxpam about 5,000,000.

VILLA EXECUTED SCORES.

Most Federals Killed at Juarez Apparently Shot After Surrender.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 26.—One hundred and eighty-four wounded men are in the Juarez hospitals to-night as a result of the unsuccessful Federal attack upon Juarez.

Pancho Villa and 6,000 rebel troops are back in Juarez. South of Juarez, for eighteen or twenty miles, there are no rebel soldiers. Villa says he has some further south, and that the city is well guarded against a reappearance of the enemy.

The rebels captured a number of Federal field pieces and a military train. He said yesterday that he had captured 500 Federals. To-day he brought fewer than 200 to Juarez. He admits executing some of them.

Apparently the greatest number of dead as a result of the fighting are those who faced the firing squad and paid the penalty of supporting the Huerta cause rather than that of Villa, Madero or Carranza.

A trip over the battlefield to-day failed to reveal more than a few bodies, and two of those had the hands bound—a sign that the dead men had been executed.

Rebel soldiers explained that the Federal dead had been gathered up and buried; and they pointed off vaguely beyond the hills. If there were many Federal dead as a result of the battle, except those executed, the rebels carried the bodies a great distance across the country to bury them. The general belief is that most of the men who filled the graves were shot after capture. The rebels admit executing prisoners who had volunteered for service with the Federals.

Wore Federal Uniforms on Return.

The rebel army riding into Juarez today exhibited many souvenirs of the victory. Some of the soldiers wore blue uniforms of dead Federals, divested of their brass buttons and army insignia. Many rebel officers wore capes and coats of Federal officers, and one of the rebel Captains wore a new Federal cap.

On the whole, however, the rebels had not decked themselves with many of the spoils of war. They admitted removing the uniforms of the men they executed before shooting them, as it was necessary to conserve all wearing apparel.

The suffering of the wounded rebels who were brought to Juarez were borne usually with great fortitude. With gaping wounds in the head or chest, or with limbs dangling from bullet and shrapnel wounds, the men sat or lay stolidly on the crude hitching rabbles which the surgeons were using in their work of dressing the hurts.

"I never saw such indifference to pain in my life," exclaimed an El Paso doctor. "The victims scarcely ever spoke of their wounds. Once a man told me that he could not live, smiled and said: 'Well, Madero died for his country; so can I.'"

That the Federals will not make an attempt to reorganize their disabled forces is generally believed in Juarez. They are now cut off from the United States border on the north and from the rest of Mexico on the south. Rebels control nearly every city of importance in the State of Chihuahua, and the State capital is an isolated point on the map of Mexico. It is impossible for the Federals to obtain ass stance or supplies from the south on account of many rebel commands surrounding the city. As Villa controls the northern portion of the State, it is expected that the Federals in Chihuahua City under Gov.-Gen. Mercado will be forced either to surrender or to starve. They are said to be destitute of ammunition.

A train which was abandoned by the Federal forces a few miles south of Samalayuca in the retreat to the south after the battle of Tierra Blanca was captured by Gen. Villa's rebel troops late this afternoon, according to an official message received to-night at the Juarez military headquarters.

On the train were four field pieces belonging to the Federal forces. The twenty cars of the train were loaded with the effects of the Federal regiments.

MARINES OFF FOR THE GULF.

New York Navy Yard Sends 250 as an Expeditionary Force.

Fully equipped for possible service on Mexican soil, a detachment of 250 marines will leave the New York Navy Yard at 6 o'clock this morning for Pensacola, Fla., by way of Philadelphia. While no orders as to the ultimate destination of the men have been received at the yard, it is understood that they are to be held in readiness at the Florida naval station for reembarkation to the east coast of Mexico in case of need.

The detachment has been fitted out as an expeditionary force, having a full equipment for service in the field. This includes a landing battery, consisting of one of the new so-called British-American three-inch rapid firing guns. The men will leave the yard this morning equipped for a year's service.

Col John A. Lejeune, commanding the Brooklyn force, went to Philadelphia last evening to arrange for the embarkation of his men on a transport there. The marines from Brooklyn will form part of a regiment which is assembling at the League Island Navy Yard. If ordered to land in Mexico, this regiment will operate as an advance base force in such expeditionary work as may be commanded. It will include an engineering force, a signal corps, and a mine-laying corps.

IDEALISM IN MEXICAN POLICY.

Ambassador Herrick Praises It at Paris Banquet.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Speaking at the Thanksgiving Eve banquet of the American Club to-night Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador, alluded to Mexico, and spoke of the constant misunderstandings which occurred in international politics. These, he said, were especially likely to occur in the case of such a policy as that followed by the United States in relation to Mexico, which, he added, "is not self-seeking, but involves an idealism which is found at the base of all great movements."

The Ambassador continued:

"I am confident of the upward trend of ideals in international politics and believe that the United States, by taking the stand she has, brings an element to international politics which will be of value to civilization and the progress of the world."

The banquet was presided over by W. S. Dalibet, and among the guests were Maître Labori and Prof. Claude H. Van Tyne of the University of Michigan. M. Labori expressed his thanks for the hospitality shown him during his recent visit to America.

Spain May Send a Warship.

MADRID, Nov. 26.—The Spanish Cabinet this afternoon discussed the Mexican situation and, it is reported, decided to send a warship to Mexican waters.

Funds to Move Texas Guardsmen?

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 26.—Funds for the transportation of local companies of the Texas National Guard are said to have been deposited in Dallas banks by the United States War Department. The purpose of arranging for transportation was not made known. It was said to be sufficient to provide for quick movement of the guardsmen in case of an emergency.

ARREST LABOR HEADS IN MURDER INQUIRY

Colorado Military Authorities Put Two in Jail, but Gov. Ammons Orders One Freed.

MINE WORKERS ROUSED

Precautions Taken by Gen. Chase to Prevent Possible Outbreak —Hunt On for A. B. Gary.

TRINIDAD, Col., Nov. 26.—E. L. Doyle, Secretary-Treasurer of District No. 15 of the United Mine Workers of America, and Robert Uhlich, district organizer, were arrested by the military authorities to-day and locked in the city jail, pending a further investigation of the allegations contained in the confession of Louis Zancanelli to the murder of Detective G. W. Belcher. Gen. John Chase afterward ordered that the military patrol be doubled and extra precautions have been taken to prevent a possible outbreak.

Doyle was released from jail late to-night after the receipt of an order from Gov. Ammons demanding that he be set free.

The arrest of Doyle caused very much feeling in union circles. It followed his appearance at an inquiry at which he was questioned concerning his knowledge of the whereabouts of A. B. McGary, a national organizer of the United Mine Workers of America, for whose arrest a military order was issued this morning by Gen. Chase.

Doyle admitted having written to McGary at Des Moines questioning him regarding the report that McGary had signed blank tickets found in Zancanelli's possession when he was arrested. Information that the letter had been written had reached Gen. Chase previously when the letter was opened by mistake by a Des Moines attorney of the same name. Robert Uhlich has identified the signature of McGary on the cards found on Zancanelli, who swears that he was hired to commit the murder.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 26.—A request that he act as Chairman and referee was presented to Gov. Ammons to-day when the committees representing the Colorado operators and striking miners met in an effort to reach a settlement, or at least a truce, in the Colorado coal strike.

SUES A WOMAN FOR $50,000

Miss McGill Defendant in Action for Alienation.

Papers were filed yesterday in the Supreme Court in Jersey City by Mrs. Mary Mayer of 78 Sherman Avenue, Jersey City, in a suit for $50,000 damages against Miss Eleanora McGill, daugater of the late John D. McGill, who was President of the Hudson County National Bank.

The papers ask the amount, claiming that Miss McGill alienated the affections of William Mayer, who is a chauffeur for Miss McGill and husband of the plaintiff. Mayer has been in the employ of Miss McGill since early in 1912. According to the papers filed by Mrs. Mayer, she alleges that he has neglected his family. She got an order from the court demanding that he pay his wife $4 for the support of herself and five-year-old son. When Mrs. Mayer rebuked her husband for his conduct toward his family, she says he answered:

"Well, I have to keep my job."

Miss McGill was the wife of William B. Carr, whom she divorced. She was allowed to resume her maiden name.

$4,000,000 FUND AND $62,501 MORE

Continued from Page 1.

boys! It's all over!" and then the joyful cries of the men and the hysterically happy women rattled the windows of the room and caused people to rush into the hotel from the street to see what was the matter. Miss Perkins said Miss H McK. Twombly had contributed $25,000 of her collections in addition to $25,000 previously subscribed, and that $25,000 more had been given anonymously by a person who had not previously contributed. She also announced gifts of $1,000 each from Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and James H. Post, both of whom had given before.

Six Nickels from Bowery Boys.

Mrs. Nathaniel B. Potter, Captain of Team 29, carried off third place with $25,421. Miss Elizabeth F. Dodge was fourth with $20,080, of which two gifts of $10,000 each were given anonymously. The Chairman of the Bronx Committee said that Lewis D. Schoenberg had contributed $1,000 through the efforts of Martin Vogel, Sub-Treasurer of the United States. In making his announcement of $44.30 Cleveland A. Dunn, Captain of Team 19, said that the forty cents was in six nickel contributions from men of the Bowery branch. Capt. Seth M. Milliken of Team 20 announced $1 as his total collection from four subscribers. This was the smallest contribution, with the exception of the $1 from the janitor, which was the Executive Committee's sole collection for the day.

Announcer Kingsley termed Francis Louis Slade, Captain of Team 1, the "royal flush of our pack" when he said that his team had gotten $9,780, of which $6,000 was the gift of Charles W. Harkness, who had previously given $4,000; $2,000 additional from Mrs. Frederick Billings, and $1,000 from Waldron P. Brown.

Chairman Perkins then called on the Rev. Richard C. Morse for a blessing before taking up the remaining business of the evening, which consisted in reading resolutions of thanks to the various firms, corporations, and individuals who have helped the cause and the giving of three cheers and a tiger for all those who had taken part in the campaign.

Some Resolutions of Thanks.

The first resolution was to thank the Guaranty Trust Company for furnishing the headquarters for the noonday luncheons free of cost. The others were:

We hereby express our united thanks to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, to J. P. Morgan & Co., and to the Heidelberg Building for their displaying so prominently the clocks used in the campaign. May time deal gently with them all.

From the bottom of our souls we thank the Mason-Seaman Taxicab Company for the many taxicabs furnished us without cost.

Here's to the newspapers. They treated us royally; they helped us splendidly; their efficient co-operation made our success possible. Here's to the newspapers.

Dodges Gave Another $100,000.

Cleveland H. Dodge, who gave $275,000 to the fund direct and then contributed one-half of the conditional $100,000 announced anonymously on Tuesday night, said he had begun to raise money for the Y. M. C. A. before most of those present were born and that he knew from his experience that the present fund would not have been completed but for the efforts of George W. Perkins. He called for three cheers for Mr. Perkins, which were given with a will. The other $50,000 of the conditional $100,000 was giver by Miss Grace H. Dodge. There were lusty cheers also for the two Dodges, who have given between them $625,000. John D. Rockefeller and Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., contributed altogether $350,000.

Charles S. Ward, general director of the campaign, was called on for a speech. He said that it was a glorious victory for New York, and because of the way things looked on Tuesday night it was the more glorious because it was difficult. Miss Grace H. Dodge said that she wanted to thank them all on behalf of the girls of New York. Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan thanked the men for being content with $1,000,000 of the fund and allowing the women to have $3,000,000.

Mr. Perkins called for three cheers for Miss Cora L. Tatham, General Secretary of the Y. W. C. A., who had been sent out West to get a subscription and was still absent last night.

Contributions Numbered 17,244.

"I have just this word to say" said Mr. Perkins, "and I feel it from the bottom of my heart, and that is, had it not been for the large number of small subscriptions it would have been utterly impossible to wake this town up to its duty and obtain the large subscriptions. It has been the cumulative effect of these mites that has brought out the large donations. What a wonderful Thanksgiving the success of this fund means for this city. New York has won a great victory for itself."

Mr. Perkins then said that the total number of subscribers was 17,244, and these subscribers were cheered collectively.

William M. Kingsley, one of the members of the Executive Committee, announced that some day they were going to do it again for $400,000. "In planning our campaign," said Mr. Kingsley, "we found that the Salvation Army had also planned to raise $1,000,000 for a memorial to Gen. Booth, $500,000 of which was to be raised out West, and the other $500,000 in New York. They have already raised $100,000 of the amount in the East, and need $400,000 more. We promised them that we would help them on their proposition, but," laughingly concluded Mr. Kingsley, "not just at present. We are tired, but triumphant."

J. K. M'GUIRE FOUND, IS IN PORTO RICO

Continued from Page 1.

proceedings last Monday and denied on the stand that he had made any attempt to restrain Condit from making revelations concerning the McGuire brothers. In the course of the testimony, however, he acknowledged that he had known of the McGuire dealings for a long time and that he had asked Condit for a memorandum of his dealings with the McGuires.

James K. McGuire, according to Condit, solicited a campaign contribution from Condit's company, the Union Oil Company of California, on Aug. 5, 1912. The statement or memorandum which Condit made for Chamberlin is dated Aug. 13, 1913. This was the time when Tammany was desirous of obtaining evidence against Sulzer.

The Condit statement specifically names James K. McGuire as the man who arranged for the "loose" road specifications in the interest of the Barber Asphalt Company. It was McGuire himself, according to this statement, who made this acknowledgment to Mr. Condit. Here is the Condit statement:

Aug. 13, 1913.

Early in August, 1912, James K. McGuire called on me in our office. He said he was no longer connected with the Barber Asphalt Paving Company. He said he knew of the asphalt specifications used by the New York State Highway Department, which gave the Barber Company most of the highway business for its materials. He said this arrangement had been made by him with the Highway Department.

He said a new arrangement was being made. Bids would be received early in September for 500 miles of road construction; that it was proposed to admit five asphalt companies, each for 100 miles of the road to be built; 100 miles Barber Company, 100 miles Warner-Quinlan, the Trinidad United States Asphalt Company, and we could have our material specified for 100 miles of the roads on the same terms and conditions as the other companies.

He asked what terms were. He said we must contribute $5,000 toward the campaign fund and his brother George McGuire of Syracuse must get 1 cent per gallon for acting as our agent. He said the Barber, Warner-Quinlan, and United States Asphalt Companies were going into the arrangement.

During the same week I was called twice on the long-distance telephone by a person who said he was George McGuire of Syracuse. He spoke each time about my talk with James K. McGuire and wanted to know if we would agree to the proposed arrangement. The second day he telephoned I told him our company would have nothing to do with the matter.

FILLMORE CONDIT.

A reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES called on Arthur B. Chamberlin yesterday in his office, 7 East Forty-second Street. Chamberlin told why he had obtained this statement from Condit.

"It is not true," said Chamberlin, "that I got the statement for Tammany Hall or for any one else but myself. I am not even a member of Tammany and I don't know Charles F. Murphy. I do know his nephew, Charles F. Murphy, Jr., very well, but only in a business way. The reason I got that statement was to have a card up my sleeve in my fight for fair specifications. Why, I represent nearly every asphalt company in the country, except the Barber Company, and I haven't sold any material in this State for over a year. I wanted to get fair road specifications. I took Mr. Condit's statement up-State with me."

Mr. Chamberlin said that he had told only one man about the contents of the statement.

"Who was that man?" asked the reporter.

"That was John J. Delaney, Commissioner of Efficiency," replied Chamberlin.

"Did Delaney take the story to Tammany Hall?" asked the reporter.

"I had a talk with Delaney only last week," replied Chamberlin, "and he assured me that he had kept the matter strictly confidential."

It appears, however, that the news got out somewhere, and that it was circulated as far west as Buffalo. It was there that George H. McGuire and James K. McGuire heard it. On the evening of Nov. 5, the night before George H. McGuire took the stand in the John Doe proceedings for the first time, the McGuires met Chamberlin.

"They came to me in the Manhattan Hotel that evening," said Chamberlin yesterday. "They asked me whether I had any affidavits concerning them. I said that I didn't, and that was true."

Chamberlin volunteered no information to the McGuires concerning the Condit statement. George H. McGuire appeared on the stand on the following day, indicating that District Attorney Whitman already had an inkling of the story.

"I am perfectly willing to testify again if Mr. Whitman wants me," said Chamberlin, "and I told him last time, I have nothing to hide. I am a good Democrat, and never was in favor of Tammany Hall politics. I sought to protect the decent Democrats in my testimony by telling what Condit told me about the McGuire dealings. As set forth in his statement to me, James K. McGuire did not say he was collecting for the Democratic Party. He merely said that he was collecting for the campaign."

Tammany Hall, it was reported yesterday, might assert that McGuire never had any association with the organization.

District Attorney Whitman, it is understood, has evidence to offset any such move. He will endeavor to show, it is understood, that McGuire worked with Tammany and that the funds which it is charged he solicited from corporations were intended for the Democratic State Committee. Whitman has evidence, it is understood, that at least one asphalt corporation paid the $5,000 contribution

OSBORNE PLANS INQUIRY.

Carlisle Charges First Will Be Considered by Glynn's Investigator.

James W. Osborne, Gov Glynn's graft investigator, and Arthur T. Warner, his assistant, were in conference at 115 Broadway yesterday regarding methods of procedure. It was announced after the conference that Mr. Osborne, sitting as a Commissioner under the Moreland Act, would begin the inquiry at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the Capitol.

The first matter to be taken up by Commissioner Osborne, it was said, would be the Rubino charges against State Highway Commissioner John N. Carlisle.

After the Carlisle case is disposed of the investigation will consider the fight which the Warner-Quinlan Asphalt Company has been waging against the Barber Asphalt Paving Company regarding road specifications; then the appointment by Commissioner Carlisle of George C. Diehl, Harold Barker, and George de H. Washington as members of a Highway Advisory Board with salaries of $5,000 a day, and then the alleged Cooperstown conference between William Sulzer, George H. McGuire, and Commissioner Carlisle, where important decisions regarding specifications, it is said, were reached.

Commissioner Osborne denied that he expected any friction with District Attorney Whitman. Whitman, he intimated, would be busy with the campaign graft evidence while he would be considering other matters.

Indications that Osborne came from other sources, however. It is understood that Gov Glynn wants Osborne to take charge of everything which clearly is not in Mr. Whitman's jurisdiction. Chief Deputy Fowler's attorney questions Whitman's jurisdiction in the matter.

Whitman insists that the indictment rightly was found here instead of in Onondaga County, and that it is his duty to prosecute Fowler.

It is understood that Mr. Whitman will be glad to turn over to Mr. Osborne all cases over which clearly he has no jurisdiction, but that he insists that there shall be no interference when jurisdiction lies in two or more counties of which this county is one.

COL. MULHALL LOSES SUIT.

Court Directs That Widow's $10,000 Be Split with Barry.

Trial of the suit of Richard Barry against Col. Martin H. Mulhall for one-half of the $10,000 the latter received from The World for the series of letters which he obtained while acting as the confidential agent of the National Association of Manufacturers began before Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court yesterday. It speedily terminated when the court directed the jury to return a verdict for the plaintiff for $5,125.

The Colonel was the main witness and after him came several employes of The World, but none of the testimony served to shake the strength of the things looked on Tuesday night it was agreement entered into between the Colonel and Barry that the proceeds of the sale of the documents should be split fifty-fifty. It was contended by the defense that the plaintiff was supposed to get his profit from the transaction by the compilation of the letters in book form which it was thought might have a decided charm for one of the big political parties. Then it came out that whatever money came from publishers or politics should be split fifty-fifty. In brief, it appeared that Mulhall and Barry were to market the letters and reap as big a harvest from them as possible.

After the verdict Col. Mulhall said:

"I have only begun to fight. The case will be appealed."

Conscience Fund Gets $1 Man Found

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—One of the queer contributions to the Treasury's conscious fund came to-day in a letter from New York. The sender inclosed a dollar bill which he said he had found on the street in Washington. He didn't know what to do with it. The Treasury did and put it in the fund.

CLERK FORGED $360,000 STOCKS

Continued from Page 1.

Mr. Brown retained Norman B. Beecher of the firm of Burlingham, Montgomery & Beecher of 37 William Street, as his attorney, and after a conference with Mr. Brown, Mr. Beecher late yesterday afternoon made this statement:

Charles T. Brown & Co., Stock Exchange Building, Philadelphia, Penn., under which name Charles T. Brown does business, is engaged in the security investment business. From time to time Mr. Brown has been accustomed to place loans secured by Stock Exchange collateral for customers in New York city and elsewhere. Among these customers was James E. Foye, a member of the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange. In various times during the last two months Foye has placed loans through Mr. Brown with various banks in Philadelphia. The collateral furnished by Foye as security for these loans has in each instance been certificates of stock of the General Electric Company standing in Foye's name. These loans have aggregated some $200,000. Yesterday Foye procured from Mr. Brown a certified check for $97,000, representing the proceeds of loans which Mr Brown had placed for Foye, secured by further General Electric Company certificates of stock, and with the check in his pocket returned to New York.

In the meantime some of those who had taken part in the last loan took the precaution of telephoning to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New York City to assure themselves that Mr. Foye was registered on the books of the General Electric Company as owner of the large amount of stock for which he had presented certificates. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company advised them that Mr. Foye was not a stockholder of the General Electric Company. Immediately upon receipt of this information the police in New York were notified that Foye had left Philadelphia on the Pennsylvania Railroad train leaving there at 4 P. M., and requesting the New York police to cause his arrest upon its arrival in New York City. Upon the arrival of the train at the Pennsylvania Station Mr. Foye was arrested.

Steps are being taken by Mr. Brown and the banking institutions in Philadelphia to recover as much as possible of the money which Foye had secured. Attachments have been issued, and every effort is being made to discover Foye's assets.

Seek Foye's Accounts.

Mr. Beecher said that he understood that Mr. Brown's note went in with the collateral, which would seem to indicate that Mr. Brown might be held responsible for the difference in the amount obtained on the forged certificates and the amount recovered. Mr. Beecher said further that every bank in New York had been communicated with in the effort to find deposit accounts in Foye's name, and that if anybody knew of any such accounts he hoped that in the interest of justice they would communicate with him. Mr. Beecher also said that his information was twenty-six and not twenty-one certificates were stolen and forged. It had been stated by a person connected with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company that twenty-one was the number.

Consolidated Stock Exchange

No securities have been stolen from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Foye had no access to the securities of the company. Foye was a temporary clerk, engaged upon the best of references. We feel that it is due those who have loaned money that no further statement shall be made until all the facts are known.

Foye could not obtain securities, Mr. Sloan explained, as they are kept in strong boxes, to which he had no access. The obtaining of blank stock certificates, which are kept in books similar to large blank check books, would not have been a difficult matter, he said, despite the fact that Foye did not have ready access to them.

"The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will not suffer financially as the result of the forging of the blank certificates," said Mr. Sloan. "The losers will be those persons who loaned money on the certificates, the circulating of which the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company was, of course, entirely in ignorance of."

"Do you think it possible that Foye may have an accomplice?" Mr. Sloan was asked.

"No, no," he replied. "I am convinced that there was no one concerned in the theft but himself."

Once Employed by Gates.

Mr. Sloan said that Foye had at one time been employed by the firm of which the late John W. Gates was the head. He is also said to have enjoyed the confidence of John W. Gates's son, the late Charles G. Gates.

It also became known yesterday that in addition to the Corn Exchange National Bank of Philadelphia, which issued the $97,000 certified check on Tuesday, that three other Philadelphia banks and the brokerage firm of Chandler Bros. & Co. of 111 Broadway had figured in the loans negotiated for Foye.

Chandler Bros. & Co. issued this statement:

The facts are that Foye, through C. T. Brown & Co. of Philadelphia, negotiated loans for $500,000 on 2,000 shares of General Electric stock, of which 1,400 shares were placed with four Philadelphia institutions and 600 with our firm. While the loans were being placed on Tuesday our office, as an extraordinary precaution, inquired of the transfer office after the number of shares in Foye's name, but did not receive word until 4 P. M. that the stock was on the transfer records.

The arrest of Foye on his arrival in New York followed, checks and cash for $150,000 being recovered and attached. It is believed that further recoveries will be made and the losses minimized. Our loss is fully protected under a $100,000 Lloyd policy.

It is stated that the General Electric Company signatures to the stock certificates are valid, but that the transfer and registrar's certificates are forged.

Early yesterday morning Foye, after spending the night in a cell of the Greenwich Street Police Station, was taken to Police Headquarters, where Inspector Faurot, head of the Detective Bureau, endeavored to get a statement from him, but without success. The prisoner complained that the cells in the Greenwich Station were very uncomfortable, and, furthermore, he was indignant because he was taken to Police Headquarters in a patrol wagon instead of in a taxicab.

Jerome Called as Attorney.

Immediately on his arrival at Headquarters Foye asked permission, which was granted, to telephone ex-District Attorney William Travers Jerome. He told Mr. Jerome that he had been arrested in "a very peculiar case." Mr. Jerome asked Foye a number of questions and then agreed to meet him in the Tombs Court when he was arraigned before Magistrate Breen. Subsequently Mr. Jerome called Foye and told him that Isidor Kresel of his firm would be in court as his representative. Later in the day the firm of Jerome, Kresel & Rand announced its withdrawal from the case.

DAILY CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

PLAGUE IS RAGING THROUGH ECUADOR

Scores Dying Weekly from Bubonic Disease at Guayaquil, Panama Hears.

REVOLUTION GAINS GROUND

Political and Commercial Crisis Said to be Imminent—Government Suppressing News.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Nov. 26.—Passengers just arrived here from Guayaquil report that bubonic plague is raging in that city and that the Government of Ecuador is suppressing the news.

The plague is especially prevalent in the rural districts, it is alleged, where scores of persons are dying weekly. Two hundred and thirty persons are reported to have died within the past two weeks.

The passengers also say that the revolution is growing daily in Ecuador and that a commercial and political crisis is imminent in that country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Dispatches to the United States Public Health Service from Guayaquil, Ecuador, show alarming increases in the number of cases of plague and yellow fever there. Forty-six cases were reported for October, and there is an increase to 112, as shown in the latest report received last week. Deaths from one disease or the other range from 5 to 11 daily.

The local Government, failing to obtain a loan for the amount required for the construction of an adequate sanitary system, has undertaken the work on its own account with such means as it can command, abandoning the French plant that was long under consideration and which received the approval of Col. Gorgas of the United States Public Health Service when he inspected the harbor of Guayaquil last Spring.

The Government of Ecuador has been notified by the United States that unless Guayaquil is cleaned up and a successful sanitary system installed all vessels putting in there will be barred from passing the Panama Canal, because of the danger to the health of passengers and crews of vessels using the canal.

Guayaquil, sometimes called Santiago de Guayaquil, the principal seaport of the Republic of Ecuador, is situated on the western bank of the Guayaull River, about twenty miles from its mouth. It has about 25,000 population.

The site of the city forms part of a low, level tract of ground bounded on the north by the hills of Santa Ana and the streets are for the most part laid out with great regularity. To the north lies the old town, mostly inhabited by the poorer classes; to the south the new town. The houses are for the most part built of bamboo.

PANAMA CHINESE LOSE.

Supreme Court Rules They Must Pay Head Tax—Decide to Stay.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Nov. 26.—The Supreme Court to-day decided the Chinese registration law in favor of the Government and to the effect that all Chinamen must register and pay $250 each as head tax, or be expelled from the country immediately.

Leaders of the Chinese say they will comply with the requirements and remain.

MISHAP TO DAUCOURT.

But Airman Attempting Paris-Cairo Flight is Not Hurt.

KONIEH, Asia Minor, Nov. 26.—Pierre Daucourt, the French aviator who, with a passenger, is attempting a flight from Paris to Cairo, was overtaken by a storm in the Taurus Mountains to-day.

While making a landing Daucourt's aeroplane was dashed violently to the ground and wrecked.

Neither Daucourt nor his passenger was hurt.

NOT TO MODIFY HOME RULE.

Asquith Reported to Have Decided Against Ulster's Exclusion.

BELFAST, Nov. 26.—According to The Belfast News Letter, Premier Asquith intends that the Home Rule bill shall pass into law as it now stands, and so informed a delegation of Ulster Liberals who protested to him against the exclusion of Ulster from the provisions of the measure.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Chief Liberal Whip, F. H. Illingworth, addressing the National Liberal Federation at Leeds to-night, said there would be no general election prior to 1915.

MRS. PANKHURST SAILS.

Carries $20,000 Away and Expects Arrest on Landing.

With $20,000 in her pockets and a gentle smile on her face, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English militant suffragette leader and mother of Christabel and Sylvia, sailed for Plymouth at noon yesterday on the White Star steamship Majestic, accompanied by Mrs. Rheta Child-Dorr and her press agent, Miss Joan Wickham. Very few women connected with the American suffrage movement were at the pier to see her away, as the goodbyes had been spoken at the Eltinge Theatre after the lecture on Tuesday, Mrs. Pankhurst said.

When Mrs. Pankhurst received the reporters on the deck of the Majestic she was asked to step into the social hall out of the noise of the whistles on the river. She declined, as she said she loved noise and always spoke better under those conditions than in a quiet room.

"I am very pleased with my visit to the United States," she said, "and shall come again next year, even if we do get the vote, as we need the money. We women are as much entitled to come over to America for contributions as the Irish are, who have taken millions of dollars away to fight for Home Rule.

"As soon as I land at Plymouth I expect to be arrested and sent to jail to serve my unexpired sentence. I shall probably go on hunger strike again and the authorities will have to release me. It is possible that they will take away the money I am taking with me. You never can tell what the English police will be up to next.

"I have found the American public broad in the matter of the book written by my daughter, but some individuals are narrow. The book will continue to be sold and my daughter will continue to live in France and do her editorial work there, where she cannot be molested by the English Government. I shall have to campaign in England and take my chances of arrest and imprisonment, for my work is distinct from my daughter's and each must operate along her own line."

If you once tried a KOH-I-NOOR Pencil you would never be satisfied with any other; its smooth, silken touch cannot be duplicated; 17 variations of lead; also Copying. Buy a dozen of your favorite lead to-day.—Adv.

BORWICK SUITS SETTLED.

Three Actions Have Apparently Been Disposed of Privately.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The actions in which Mrs. George Borwick, who obtained a divorce a few months ago, was the chief figure, have apparently been settled privately. Mrs. Borwick has resumed her maiden name and is now living with her parents in New York.

When the divorce action was heard there were three suits pending. In the first Mrs. Borwick sued her husband for certain articles which he refused to surrender. Then Mr. Borwick was the defendant in an action brought by a firm which claimed a large sum for articles of clothing supplied to Mrs. Borwick. The third action was the Chancery Court case of Borwick against Robb. Mr. Robb is a London solicitor against whom Mrs. Borwick brought an action for libel in connection with the early proceedings regarding her suit for the restitution of conjugal rights.

These actions have been omitted from the official lists, indicating, apparently, their satisfactory disposal privately. It is said that after the divorce action both parties agreed that it was preferable to obviate any further discussion of their domestic troubles in court.

ROYAL SNUB FOR SHAW.

Prince Leaves Theatre in Middle of "Androcles and the Lion."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 27.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times in reporting the first performance of George Bernard Shaw's "Androcles and the Lion," at the Deutsches Theatre, says the critics do not give the play a very favorable reception.

After the second act Prince August Wilhelm of Prussia left the theatre. It is thought that this is significant on account of Mr. Shaw's side hits at religious feeling and the motives of martyrs.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—George Bernard Shaw is rehearsing "The Philanderer" for production in New York in December. The American actress, Thais Lawton, has been engaged for the leading woman's rôle.

MURDERER GETS 10 YEARS.

"Severity" of Sentence on German Officer Regarded as Remarkable.

METZ, Nov. 26.—Lieut. Tieges of the artillery was to-day sentenced by court-martial to ten years' imprisonment and to be cashiered on the charge of killing Ensign Förster of his own battery.

Tieges had been celebrating by a long drinking bout his acquittal by court-martial on Sept. 29 on a charge of disturbing a religious service. His brother officers refused his invitation to join him, and Tieges thereupon commanded his junior officer, Förster, to attend. When Förster remonstrated with Tieges for getting intoxicated, Tieges drew a revolver and shot him dead.

The severity of the sentence on Tieges is almost unprecedented, German courts-martial as a rule dealing leniently with officers charged with offenses of this kind.

EXTRA TAX ON UNMARRIED.

French Senate Committee's Proposal in Regard to Income Tax Bill.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—French spinsters and bachelors over the age of 30, unless they have at least three persons dependent on them, are to be subject to an increase of 20 per cent. in the income tax imposed by the bill now under consideration.

The Senate Committee in charge of the bill introduced this clause to-day, when it ended its examination of the measure, which has taken four years to prepare.

The report is soon to be submitted to the Senate.

Burial of Mme. Marchesi.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Mme. Marchesi was buried in the family vault in Montmartre Cemetery to-day beside the bodies of her husband and her daughter, Stella. The body was brought from London. Mme. Marchesi's daughter Blanche, and several of the famous teacher's pupils were present at the ceremony.

Big Liner to be Launched Dec. 17.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The North German Lloyd Company announces that the new liner Columbus, of 35,000 tons, will be launched at the Schichau yards at Danzig on Dec. 17 by the Crown Princess. A sister ship of the Columbus is also being built at Danzig. The two vessels will be far larger than any at present in the fleet of the company.

MADONNA FOR PUBLIC VIEW.

Raphael's Painting to be Reframed and Exhibited by Duveens.

The famous "Cowper Madonna," by Raphael, which, as reported in THE TIMES of yesterday, was purchased by Duveen Brothers of this city for a record price of more than $500,000, will arrive in New York within the next two months and the public will have an opportunity to see it.

The picture is to be reframed, which is the cause of the delay. It is now in a frame of 1810, very ugly and not at all in keeping. The Duveen Brothers are sending to Florence to have a model made of the frame that is around another of Raphael's famous pictures, the "Madonna del Gran Duca," in the Pitti Palace. This is a Florentine frame of the period and will make a worthy setting for the beautiful Madonna which is to come to this city. It will take from six to seven weeks to make the new frame and the picture will arrive here about the last of January, it is expected.

It will then be placed on exhibition in the galleries of the Duveen Brothers, 720 Fifth Avenue, corner of Fifty-sixth Street.

CONTRADICTS THE DUVEENS.

Lady Desborough Denies They Offered to Sell the Raphael to England

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 27.—Lady Desborough writes to The Times, contradicting the Duveens' statement that they offered the Panshanger "Madonna" by Raphael to the nation. She says:

"The picture was offered by us to the Trustees of the National Gallery before its sale to the present purchasers was agreed to, not by the purchasers after they bought the picture."

BRITAIN IMPEDING HAGUE CONFERENCE

It Is Now Said the Next Peace Meeting Cannot Be Held Before 1916.

FEARS FOR LONDON TREATY

Correspondence with Powers on Rights of Shipping in Time of War Reveals Divergent Views.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 26.—Confirmation of recent reports of the probable postponement of the third Peace Conference at The Hague is found in declarations made to-day in diplomatic and official circles.

It is stated that, in view of the necessary preparatory labors, it will be impossible for the international conference to assemble before 1916 or 1917 at the earliest instead of in 1915, as originally planned.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs informed the Second Chambers to-day that the premature convocation of the Third Peace Conference would seriously hinder the preparation of the programme. He added that the Netherlands Government was considering the conclusion of a convention with the United States in the spirit of Secretary of State Bryan's peace plan.

Recently, he added, the Dutch Government submitted to the Washington Government a proposal looking to the convocation of an international commission to devise measures to avert the danger of the spread of yellow fever through the opening of the Panama Canal. Washington received this favorably, and the Governments at Berlin, London, Paris, and Lisbon had been communicated with in regard to the subject.

The Minister concluded by saying that the Dutch Government was not able to support the protest against the treatment of political prisoners by Russia, because it considered this matter outside its purview.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—It is understood here that the main obstacle to the holding of a Peace Conference in 1915 is the reluctance of the British Government to submit to it the Declaration of London, which involves radical changes in the principles of international law relating to the rights of shipping in case of hostilities.

The correspondence so far exchanged on that subject has, it is said, revealed such wide differences as to jeopardize the success of the conference.

WOMEN'S MUNICIPAL PARTY.

Formally Started in London by the Duchess of Marlborough.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Women's Municipal Party was formally started at a private meeting at the Duchess of Marlborough's Sunderland House last evening. Two hundred women were present.

The Duchess of Marlborough, who presided, said the new party would be strictly non-political and would represent women as women.

Women's interests, as illustrated in municipal activity, would be centralized on a platform broad enough to include women of all political views. In proof of that it was proposed to lay the women's programme before the leaders of the municipal parties to insure that it was a programme to which all women could give united support.

New members elected to the Council included Mrs. Bernard Shaw and Lady Beerbohm Tree.

TO ABANDON PLYMOUTH.

Express Hamburg-American Liners Will Call at Southampton.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Hamburg-American Company has decided to make Cherbourg the first port of call for its express steamers from New York on the homeward voyages. This will involve the abandonment of Plymouth as a port of call, passengers for England being landed at Southampton.

Nothing is definitely known at Plymouth concerning the cause of the decision, but it is pointed out that the naval authorities refused to allow the Imperator to be berthed inside the breakwater.

MRS. ROOSEVELT RETURNING

Leaves Chile for Panama — Col. Roosevelt Going to Valparaiso.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss L. Margaret Roosevelt, daughter of W. Emlen Roosevelt, left here to-day for Panama on their return journey to the United States, while Col. Roosevelt departed on a visit to Southern Chile.

The ex-President's next stop will be at Valparaiso.

ELLIOTT STAYS IN JAIL.

American Accused in England is Remanded for Another Week.

EAST GRINSTEAD, Sussex, Nov. 26.—The case of John Love Elliott, formerly of New York, had a hearing lasting several hours to-day in the local police court, where a full bench of magistrates sat to investigate the charges of serious and flagrant breaches of the law brought against Elliott on the allegations of neighbors. The public were rigidly excluded from the court.

Mr. Elliott has been in custody since Nov. 21, when he was arrested on a warrant issued after several persons residing in the vicinity of his residence had communicated to the police circumstances said to have been related to them by his two daughters, who had lived alone with him there since March 20.

The court ordered that Elliott be remanded for another week in custody.

Kaiser Able to Travel.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—Emperor William has so far recovered from his recent indisposition that he was able to depart to-day on a visit to his brother-in-law, the Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, at the latter's hunting lodge. His sojourn will be followed by a visit to the preserves of his friend Prince von Fürstenberg.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BRIEG, Silesia, Nov. 26.—The entire local registered mail was stolen by a band of thieves from a train approaching this town last evening. One of the robbers used the simple device of pulling the emergency signal, which brought the train to a standstill, and, while the train crew searched the coaches, the other members of the gang entered the mail car, seized the sacks, and walked off unnoticed. It is thought that the cash booty was small.

HONGKONG, Nov. 26.—Thirty Chinese were drowned in the harbor here to-day, when a launch in which they were being conveyed from the wharf to a steamer was run down and sunk by the Japanese steamship Sechu Maru.

THE GIRL OF TO-DAY.

Unless you order at once the Christmas Number of The New York Times, to be issued on Sunday, Dec. 7, you will be unable to get the rotogravure section containing pictures of typical American girls selected in The Times contest.—Adv.

PRINCESS LOUISE EVICTED.

American Owner of House in Paris Obtains a Court Order.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Princess Louise of Belgium, daughter of the late King Leopold, has by order of the Paris courts been evicted from her residence in the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne by her landlady, Mrs. Whitcomb, widow of a wealthy Californian, who left much valuable house property in Paris.

The Princess failed to pay her rent and Mrs. Whitcomb recently had her furniture sold by public auction, but the prices obtained were low. Mrs. Whitcomb then obtained an order against the Princess to compel her to place in her residence enough furniture to cover the amount of the rent. The Princess failed to comply, and the court has now expelled the royal tenant and appointed an expert to assess the damage to the house.

The Princess did not appear in court.

FORBIDS TALK TO SMOKERS.

Head Master of Harrow Takes Extreme Measures on Tobacco.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Smoking has not only been forbidden to boys at Harrow, but by an order just promulgated it is also forbidden to visitors to the famous old school.

The head master, the Rev. Lionel Ford, has posted a notice to this effect, and he also requests the boys not to appear in the high street or other public roads adjoining the school with persons who are smoking.

The boys are asking advice regarding the procedure they should adopt should a scholar meet his father in the high street and the father be smoking. Is he to "cut" his parent or sternly order him to cease smoking?

THE LAST DREADNOUGHTS.

Reported Change in British Plans—$14,000,000 Ship Launched.

DEVONPORT, Nov. 26.—The British superdreadnought Warspite, an improvement on the Queen Elisabeth, was launched here to-day in the presence of an enormous crowd. She is to be driven entirely by oil engines, and has receptacles for the storage of 4,000 tons of liquid fuel, sufficient to enable her to go around the world.

The armament of the Warspite will consist of eight fifteen-inch guns and several anti-airship guns.

The vessel was laid down on Oct. 31, 1912. Her estimated cost is $14,000,000.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Globe claims semi-official authority for stating that the "all-big-gun" era will come to an end with the completion of the group of vessels to which the Warspite belongs.

The paper says that the ships of the Royal Sovereign type about to be laid down will be of a new design, smaller than that of the battleships now under construction, and adds that the Admiralty's decision in this connection was due to the lessons learned during the recent naval manoeuvres on the East Coast, when the submarines demonstrated their ability to take such offensive action as to render battleships almost impotent.

BLACKSOD CONTRACTS LET.

Work for the Great Harbor on the Irish Coast Arranged For.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Contracts for the construction of a great harbor at Blacksod Bay, on the west coast of Ireland, were signed in London to-day, according to The Pall Mall Gazette.

The work is being undertaken in furtherance of the scheme for the establishment of a line of steamers between Blacksod and Halifax and Boston.

A railroad to connect Blacksod with the existing railroads in Ireland is also to be constructed.

Henry C. Long, a Boston engineer, is to have charge of the work.

Can the stock clerk tell you?

Teeter back in your office chair, and give a few minutes thought to a department that does not get very much of your attention—the stock room.

How is it run? Or does it run itself? Can the stock clerk tell you—not by counting, but from his records—how many of such and such an article he has on hand? Can he tell you how many came in and have gone out? When? Where?

Can he? Yes? Then he is the exception, for most stock rooms are run in a happy-go-lucky, hit-or-miss, "I'll-count-them-and-see" way.

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BRIDGES' GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison Arranges Reception in Their Honor.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 26.—With many relatives and friends from all parts of the United States and representatives of colleges in the East, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William D. Bridge of 71 Snyder Street celebrated their golden wedding anniversary to-night with a reception in Miller Memorial Chapel of the First Methodist Church of this city. The affair was in charge of Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, who gave the chapel in honor of her own parents.

Dr. and Mrs. Bridge were married in the Hanover Street Methodist Church, Boston, on Thanksgiving Day, 1863. Dr. Bridge was born at Duxbury, Mass., seventy-three years ago, while Mrs. Bridge is a year younger. Both are descendants of old Puritan stock.

Dr. Bridge entered the ministry in 1861, and in 1881 he became the secretary of Bishop John Heyl Vincent of Chicago, now Chancellor of the Chautauqua movement. He retired from active ministerial duty in Boston in 1902, owing to the illness of Mrs. Bridge. He was associated with Mrs. Edison's father, Lewis Miller, and Bishop Vincent in founding the Chautauqua Association.

While a student at Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy Dr. Bridge first became interested in stenography, in the development of which he was later to play a part. By hard work he mastered a system of shorthand largely of his own, and in the days that preceded the civil war Dr. Bridges went about from place to place taking down speeches at mass meetings. He made the acquaintance of Sir Isaac Pitman, and was an intimate friend of Ben Pitman until his death. He is now historian and librarian of the National Shorthand Reporters' Association.

More than 300 guests attended the reception to-night, at which a purse of gold was presented to Dr. and Mrs. Bridge.

Dr. Bridge's father and two uncles were clergymen, and Mrs. Bridge's two surviving brothers are both Methodist clergymen, one of them the senior chaplain of the United States Navy.

STOVER SENDS NO WORD.

Friends Fail to Get Any Trace of Missing Park Commissioner.

Friends of Park Commissioner Charles D. Stover said yesterday that his whereabouts still was a mystery to them. The report that Mr. Stover had registered at a hotel in San Francisco and subsequently had disappeared was not believed by those who had a personal interest in the missing Commissioner. Mr. Stover had been absent from the city forty-one days yesterday.

The attendants, mechanics and laborers of the Park Department received their pay yesterday between 11:30 A. M. and 3 P. M. after Acting Commissioner La Roche had arranged the matter with the Finance Department.

The employes were much pleased, because, while to-day is the regular pay-day, they would have to wait until to-morrow for their money because of the holiday. This is the first time that such an arrangement has ever been made. Mr. La Roche said that he knew that many of the employes needed the money, and that it would come in handy the day before Thanksgiving.

GLYNN AS STRIKE REFEREE.

Asks General Electric Officials and Union Leaders to Meet Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 26.—Gov. Glynn has asked the principals on both sides of the strike at the General Electric Works in Schenectady to meet with him and James M. Lynch, State Labor Commissioner, in the Executive Chamber on Friday morning, to talk over the situation and see what can be done to end the trouble. After a talk with William C. Rogers, Deputy Labor Commissioner, who has been working in the matter under his direction, Gov. Glynn said this evening that he was hopeful of an early termination of the strike.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, Nov. 26.—The strike situation at the General Electric plant remains unchanged. The company still contends that the dismissal of Dujay and Miss Leslie was occasioned by a general slackness in work, and not by their activities as union organizers. The strikers, on the other hand, insist that the discharge of the employes was a slap at union organizations, and they emphatically assert that the strike will continue until Dujay and Miss Leslie are reinstated.

The announcement that Gov. Glynn would try to bring the company and employes together was received with little interest on the part of the men. At the same time the suggestion that the whole force be employed on part time until business conditions were better, gained in favor among the men and also received the sanction of Mayor George R. Lunn, who said it was the best possible solution of the difficulty.

BONWIT TELLER & Co.

Announce for To-morrow (Friday) and Saturday

A Most Important Sale of Apparel for Women, Misses & Girls At Greatly Reduced Prices

To Close Out

150 Women's Suits

18.50

Formerly up to 45.00

One or two suits of a kind taken from regular stock. Made of broadcloth, crepe cheviot and novelty fabrics. Some fur trimmed.

No C. O. D.'s. No Exchanges. No Alterations.

To Close Out

Misses' Fur Trim'd Suits

18.50

Formerly up to 35.00

Smart youthful models for misses of 14 to 18. Made of broadcloth or diagonal cloth in the leading shades. Trimmed with skunk-raccoon or fitch.

No C. O. D.'s. No Exchanges. No Alterations.

Women's Velvet & Corduroy Suits

Very smart models in the leading styles of the season. *Formerly up to 59.50* **28.00**

Misses' "Tailleur" Suits

A large variety of styles in cut velour, broadcloth and diagonal. Some fur trimmed. Sizes 14 to 18. *Formerly up to 49.50* **25.00**

Women's Fur Trimmed Suits

Made of broadcloth or cut velour trimmed with seal and diagonal trimmed with skunk raccoon. *Value 39.50* **25.00**

Misses' Velour & Corduroy Suits

Chic short coat and blouse models in all the favored shadings. Some fur trimmed. Sizes 14 to 18. *Formerly up to 45.00* **27.50**

To Close Out

Women's Dresses

15.00

Formerly up to 45.00

Dresses gathered from regular stock in odd sizes and styles.

No C. O. D.'s, No Exchanges. No Alterations.

To Close Out

Misses' Evening and Afternoon Gowns

15.00

Formerly up to 35.00

Evening gowns of chiffon, taffeta and charmeuse. Afternoon gowns of velveteen, serge, plaid worsted, wool crepe, charmeuse and crepe de chine. Sizes 14 to 18.

Women's Afternoon & "Danse" Gowns

of velveteen, crepe de chine, charmeuse for afternoon wear and dainty frocks for the dance. *Formerly up to 45.00* **29.50**

Misses' "Danse" Frocks

Dainty flounce and tunic models of chiffon, beading, taffeta, lace and net. Newest shadings. Sizes 14 to 18. *Formerly up to 45.00* **25.00**

Women's Evening Gowns

Select styles of charmeuse, lace, embroidered chiffon and soft French taffeta in the leading colors. *Formerly up to 49.50* **35.00**

Misses' Street Coats

Smart London topcoat models of corduroy, chinchilla, melange cloth and boucle. Sizes 14 to 18. *Formerly up to 35.00* **16.50**

To Close Out

65 Women's Coats

18.50

Formerly 29.50

Made of cut velour in gray, navy blue or brown; very smart street models, trimmed with fur or plush collars and cuffs.

No C. O. D.'s. No Exchanges. No Approvals.

To Close Out

100 Girls' Dresses

5.00

Formerly up to 12.95

Made of serge, challie, Henrietta cloth in navy, Hague blue and red, some trimmed with plaid silk and velvet. Sizes 6 to 14.

Women's Plush Coats

Peg top or draped models, both new and smart. Lined throughout with contrasting peau de cygne and interlined. *Formerly 39.50* **29.50**

Girls' Fur Trim'd Dresses

Made of velveteen in navy blue, black and wood brown. Chic girlish model in sizes from 4 to 14. *Formerly 10.50* **8.50**

Women's Evening Wraps

Of draped silk chiffon velvet; collar and edge of marabout. In black, mole, prune, Gobelin, or American Beauty. **42.50**

Girls' Dressy Coats

Made of chinchilla, boucle and melton in brown, navy blue and Hague blue; some velvet trimmed. Sizes 6 to 14. *Formerly up to 15.00* **9.75**

Very Special Values

Women's Blouses

Fur Trimmed Taffeta Blouses

Smart, new model in the latest French shadings, collar edged with fur. *Value 8.50* **5.00**

Gold Net Blouses

Combined with gobelin blue chiffon. Collar, frill and cuffs of embroidered net. Finished with small bows. *Value 17.50* **10.50**

White French Taffeta Blouses

"Papillon" model with wing sleeves, picot edges, trimmed with cubist embroidery medallions. *Value 13.50* **8.50**

Very Special

Trim'd French Seal Coats

Made of select coney skins, 45 inches long.

68.00 *Value 85.00*

Collars of fitch, ermine or chinchilla-squirrel.

French Seal Coats

Made of select coney skins, 45 inches long. *Value 75.00* **58.00**

Hudson Seal Coats

Made of select French dyed muskrat skins, 45 inches long. *Value 110.00* **85.00**

Scarfs			*Muffs*	
19.50	27.50,	*Zitka Fox*	29.50	39.50
16.50	24.50,	*Fitch*		45.00
12.50	19.50	*Hudson Seal*	22.50	29.50
	12.50	*Civet Cat*	18.50	

Very Special Values

Negligees and Petticoats

Crepe Meteor Negligees

Graceful, draped model lined with albatross, trimmed with fur and lace. In shell pink, light blue, rose, Hague blue or orchid..... **12.75**

Boudoir Caps

Made of crepe meteor in combination with soft lace and trimmed with fur..... **1.95**

Fur Trim'd Petticoats

Made of crepe de chine or chiffon in latest shadings. Designed on the newest lines..... **3.95**

Very Special

Baby Caracul Coats

45-inch long model of choice pelts.

100.00—*Value 145.00*

Collars of fitch, ermine, skunk.

Trim'd Caracul Coats

42-inch long model with chinchilla squirrel collars. *Value 75.00* **55.00**

Trim'd Hudson Seal Coats

Made from select French-dyed muskrat pelts. *Value 145.00* **125.00**

Scarfs			*Muffs*	
	24.50	*Silver Kit Fox*	24.50	
9.50	19.50	*Black Fox*	16.50	22.50
14.50	32.50	*Natural Skunk*	35.00	45.00
12.50	18.50	*Scotch Mole*	24.50	27.50

Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

CHURCHILL STAYS; STERN DROPS OUT

Mayor Kline Declines to Reappoint Oldest Member of Board of Education.

FLEXNER GETS HIS PLACE

Latter Had Signed Anti-Churchill Protest—Teachers Rebuked for Advising Appointments.

Mayor Kline sent to the Board of Education yesterday the long-expected communication announcing the names of those decided upon to fill ten vacancies to occur in the board. Thomas W. Churchill, concerning whose possible reappointment a vigorous controversy has continued for three weeks, was named to succeed himself.

In this feature the Mayor's announcement had been generally expected, but there was much surprise when it was found that Abraham Stern, the oldest member of the board in length of service and Chairman of one of its most important committees, was let go with a note of censure. The Mayor objected, as he explained in a statement accompanying the list of appointees, to Mr. Stern's lack of sympathy with "the progressive measures in the board," and he therefore held that reappointing him would only be to put obstacles in the path of reform measures.

The announcement that Abraham Flexner had been selected to succeed Mr. Stern caused almost as much surprise as the latter's dismissal, as Mr. Flexner was one of the signers of the letter written by President Nicholas Murray Butler and others protesting against the reappointment of Mr. Churchill on the ground that his policies were demoralizing and destructive of school efficiency.

To fill other vacancies the following were named:

Manhattan.

Dr. IRA S. WILE, reappointed.

Miss OLIVIA LEVENTRITT, reappointed.

Mrs. IRA LEO BAMBERGER, served as a member of the Board of Education from Brooklyn, but recently resigned because her residence is now in Manhattan, succeeds Louis Haupt.

Dr. ABRAHAM FLEXNER, to succeed Abraham Stern.

Brooklyn.

Gen. GEORGE WINGATE, reappointed.

WILLIAM HARKNESS, to succeed R. E. McCafferty.

JOHN J. KELER, to succeed Ernest W. Stratman.

Mrs. CHRISTINE TOWNS, to succeed Mrs. Ira L. Bamberger.

Richmond.

WILLIAM G. WILLCOX, to succeed Henry P. Morrison.

In explaining why he had renamed Mr. Churchill, Mayor Kline, in a letter accompanying his appointments, insisted that he had not been influenced by factional differences in the Board of Education, but had made up his mind after giving careful consideration to recommendations, letters, resolutions, and advice in other forms. The factional differences in the board, he said, were matters to be settled by experts after full discussion, and not by laymen like himself.

"I have been importuned by many citizens, both for and against various members of the Board of Education whose terms I am filling to-day," the Mayor wrote. "For instance, a great many citizens have asked me to reappoint Thomas W. Churchill, the President of the board, while a great many others have urged that he be not reappointed. I have gone into this matter very carefully, and, while I do not desire to pass a final judgment upon matters in controversy in the Board of Education, it has seemed to me that Mr. Churchill has stood with those members who have sought to institute necessary reforms. At all events, I believe he has been an active and industrious member of the Board of Education. I have also taken into consideration the fact that Mr. Churchill's term as President of the board does not expire until next February, and by not reappointing him I would deprive him of two months of the term for which he has been selected.

"To succeed Abraham Stern I am naming Abraham Flexner, one of the Secretaries of the General Educational Board, who has had a very wide experience as an expert in educational matters. Mr. Flexner, before taking his present position, was connected for a great many years with the Rockefeller Foundation for the advancement of the teaching profession, and is one of the recognized experts on educational subjects in the United States.

"The two new members from Brooklyn are William Harkness, who served in the Board of Education for fourteen years, and John J. Keller, a manufacturer, of 114 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, but who resides at 44 Woodruff Avenue, Brooklyn. These men I know to be fully qualified for membership in the board."

In his letter Mayor Kline sharply rebuked the city teachers who sent petitions to him in support of President Churchill. He characterized the activities of the teachers as highly improper.

"I should like to say one final word with all proper emphasis," the Mayor wrote, "I have made these appointments without any reference to politics. I want to take occasion to say that an effort has been made to use the political influence of the teaching body to influence me in the selection of members of the board. This attempt is in the highest degree improper, and I hope it will never be repeated again. I have received several hundred letters and petitions signed by teachers and circulated by teachers asking me to appoint this person or that person to the board. I have been astonished at the tone adopted by the teachers in these communications. They seem to assume that they have a natural right to advise or even to dictate to the Mayor of the city whom he shall appoint on the board. I have been very deeply incensed by this display of impropriety and lack of a proper sense of discipline in the teachers, and I have paid no attention to any of the letters sent to me.

"They have not had the slightest influence with me, but the fact that the teachers indulge in this sort of thing indicates that politics of a very objectionable kind have been allowed to creep into the board, and I wish now to call the attention of the board to this fact, and I hope that they will be able to establish in the board a sense of propriety and discipline which in the future will make impossible a repetition of this attempted dictation to the Mayor by the teachers. By what right the teachers of the city are any more entitled to advise the Mayor as to who should be appointed members of the Board of Education than the members of the Police or Fire Departments are to advise as to the selection of a Police or Fire Commissioner I do not know. It seems to me that the very fact that the teachers have engaged in this electioneering to the extent they have indicates that the board, or somebody in authority, has been very lax in this respect. Of all things we want to keep politics out of the board, and especially must we keep the teachers from meddling with the appointments of the members of the board."

President Churchill, after receiving the congratulations of his associates in the board, gave out a statement in defense of his administration which he had submitted to Mayor Kline on Nov. 20. In this statement Mr. Churchill reviewed the board's efforts to revise the course of study in order to gain elasticity and adaptability to local needs and to reduce part-time classes. He promised that in the near future the part-time problem would become a negligible one.

Among the progressive policies he said had been inaugurated, President Churchill mentioned the organising of a division of reference and research, an employment bureau for graduates, a plan to end disputes and bickerings in the teaching force, a new system of enforcement of the compulsory education law, an investigation of vocational guidance, and an extension of the formerly static system of probationary schools for unruly children.

President Churchill met specifically the charge made by President Butler of Columbia University that the schools had deteriorated by a general denial, supported by many references to school enterprises. He urged that it was the duty of the board to study constantly the views of parents as to their children's needs, and to meet these views so far as practicable. He admitted there was need for specialists, but insisted that the teacher's point of view must be respected as well as that of the specialist, and that the board should be encouraged always to keep the spirit of enthusiasm in her work and not to allow it to degenerate into merely routine service.

WOULD TAKE UP CRITICISMS.

Mr. Man Wants to Investigate Reflections on Board of Education.

Commissioner Alrick H. Man introduced a resolution at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Education calling for the appointment of a special committee, composed of the members of the Committee on By-laws and Legislation and Gen. Wingate and Commissioner Robert L. Harrison, who are not members of it, to investigate and report upon a letter that had been published reflecting upon the good faith of the board.

"I think it would be unwise," said Commissioner John Martin, "for the board to take such action. It would be a departure from all precedent and would only reopen a conflict which has been closed by the Mayor's official act to-day. It would display a sensitiveness and irritability hardly in accordance with our dignity and standing. This board has clearly approved of the manner in which it has conducted itself. Another lot of men hold another opinion. We ought not to be investigating or worrying about that. The other side has gone pretty high in the expression of its feelings and opinions. But the election dispute is now over and the curtain may be rung down on the mud-slinging. If you choose to call it by that name. As such a resolution would sound a little ridiculous. I move to lay it over for consideration. In a fortnight all of us will be again in the same good humor as before the election conflict, and we will wonder in the words of Emerson 'Why so hot, little man?'"

Dr. Ira S. Wile said that the board had done its duty, and should not notice the villification. The old French proverb, "He who excuses accuses himself," he said, might hold in this case. The records would speak for themselves.

Commissioner Martin's motion to carry the matter over to the next meeting was carried by a vote of 14 to 13. President Churchill did not vote.

HOW ROTOGRAVURE MAKES A PICTURE

Photogravure Process Adapted to a Cylinder for Printing at a Rapid Rate.

SHOWN IN CHRISTMAS TIMES

All Times Pictorial Sections Will Soon Be Made by This New Method.

Since the announcement was made that the special section of the Christmas Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES devoted to the Girl of To-day would be printed by the rotogravure method there has been some demand for an explanation of this new printing process in terms that would be as nearly untechnical as possible. The Christmas edition will be published on Sunday, Dec. 7.

Photoengraving, the process that is ordinarily used in reproducing photographs in newspapers, reproduces a picture on the same principle that type prints. The high portions of the engraving receive the ink, and with it make an impression upon the paper. In photogravure it is not the high points or lines that print but the depressions. It is a reversal of the other process, and the ink is sucked in by the paper passing over it. Ordinary photogravure is a slow and expensive process, and requires a flat press. In order to meet the demands of a modern newspaper, some process that would be fast, adaptable to a rotary press, and whose cost must be within reason had to be found. This has been discovered in rotogravure.

Everybody is familiar with the kind of copper plate from which a visiting card is made, and knows that the name appears with the letters hollowed out instead of being raised, as with type. Usually this is done by etching. In photogravure the process is similar, except that the lines of the picture are not so deeply etched. If you were to print from an ordinary copper plate on which a photograph had been etched at the same speed with which a rotary press is run the result would be a blur. Now rotogravure is, in a few words, the perfection of photogravure, so that it can be run upon a rotary instead of a flat press, and thus at a great rate of speed. This having been accomplished, the process has become available for newspaper purposes.

In rotogravure a picture is etched upon a copper cylinder which, revolving in contact with a trough of ink, is entirely covered with the ink. How to get the ink quickly off the parts of the cylinder that do not contain the picture without at the same time scraping off the delicate engraving was the problem that was solved by Dr. Mertens of Germany some years ago. The invention that makes rotogravure possible is a knife made of metal of a certain temper, which is in contact with the surface of the cylinder after it has passed the ink trough, thus removing all the ink except that in the depression, which is the picture. The cylinder thus cleansed of superfluous ink continues its revolution and, encountering the paper under pressure, transfers the picture to it.

The process is being used somewhat in Germany and in England, having been introduced into the latter country recently by The London Illustrated News with great success. Since Mertens's invention was made the process has been greatly improved upon.

The rotogravure presses for THE TIMES are now being built in Germany, and it will not be very long before the process will be used in making all the pictorial sections of this newspaper. There are those whose enthusiasm over the new process has led them to predict that all printing will eventually be done by this intaglio method. For the present it is impracticable for papers with large circulation to do more than employ it for fine art work.

The rotogravure section will be only one of the three special supplements which THE TIMES will issue as a part of the Christmas Number, for besides the Girl of To-day section and the regular Pictorial Supplement, which closely follows the news of the day, there will be a special color supplement, containing, in three parts, a reproduction in the three original colors of John S. Sargent's famous frieze "The Prophets," which is one of the principal mural decorations of the Boston Public Library. The whole Sargent picture measures fifty-five inches long by ten inches wide, and is suitable for framing.

SUES SUICIDE'S ESTATE.

Girl Asks $4,000, Alleging She Was F. B. Sherburne's Fiancee.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 26.—A breach of promise suit against the estate of Frank B. Sherburne, who killed himself two years ago while he was assistant master of the Lowell High School, was entered to-day by Miss Jennie L. Carter of Wakefield, formerly a teacher in the Boston public schools. Miss Carter asks damages of $4,000.

She alleges that she was engaged to marry Sherburne when he committed suicide, and that by resigning her place in order to prepare for the wedding she deprived herself of means of earning a living.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $1 from "a mother" sent in response to an appeal of The Charity Organization Society for funds to keep an invalid child in the country until she recovers her health.

TO HONOR MR. MITCHEL.

League of Foreign Born Citizens Will Give Dinner to Mayor-Elect.

The League of Foreign Born Citizens, which was active in the municipal campaign, is arranging a subscription dinner to Mayor-elect John Purroy Mitchel and the other officials elected with him on the Fusion ticket. The Chairman of the League, Nathaniel Phillips, of 261 Broadway, received a letter yesterday from Mr. Mitchel, in which he said that he would like to accept the invitation. It was found on consultation with his Secretary that the only open date left to the Mayor-elect was Tuesday, Dec. 23. Mr. Mitchel's Secretary and the committee agreed to have the dinner take place on that date, at the Café Boulevard. Of the 1,385 members of the League, 400 of them already have subscribed $2 each for the dinner. Provision will be made for 700 guests.

Marcus M. Marks, Borough President-elect of Manhattan, and William H. Wadhams, elected to the Court of General Sessions, have accepted the invitations to attend the dinner.

TAFT FOR BROOKER'S PLACE

Connecticut Republicans May Elect ex-President to National Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Nov. 26.—The Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee sent out a call to-day for a special meeting to be held here on Dec. 4, to elect a successor to Charles F. Brooker, who has resigned as Connecticut member of the Republican National Committee. The man most prominently mentioned for the vacancy is William H. Taft, who has been a citizen of New Haven since he became a professor at Yale.

Others who are talked of as possibilities are Michael Kenealy of Stamford and Charles Hopkins Clark of Hartford.

WARNING.

The Christmas Number of The New York Times, on Sunday, Dec. 7, will be sold out far ahead of time. If you want the sections containing the Sargent paintings and The Girl of To-day, the only way to get them is to order early.—Adv.

HELP US TO HELP OURSELVES

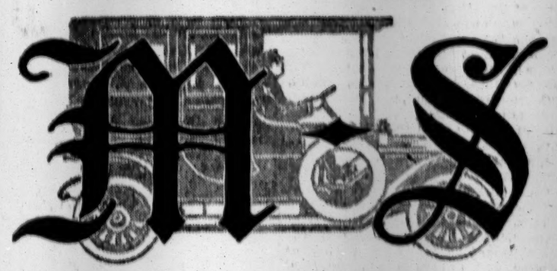
You have much to be thankful for. Show the spirit of "THANKSGIVING" by lending your help to build the

ST. GILES HOSPITAL IN BROOKLYN FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

$100,000 Is Needed by Dec. 1

Mail Checks or Pledges to FRANK L. SNIFFEN, Treasurer 196 Montague Street Brooklyn

30c FIRST HALF MILE

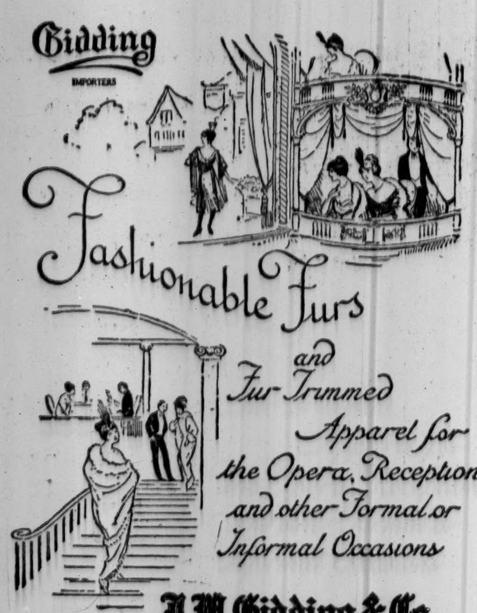


From every line of taxis—choose the one with M-S on the door. That's the one with a reliable, substantial organization behind it. The M-S is your insurance against all hazards of property loss — as well as personal injury.

Phone COLUMBUS 7400

and a TAXI comes instantly from our nearest sub-garage.

Gidding IMPORTERS



Fashionable Furs and Fur-Trimmed Apparel for the Opera, Receptions and other Formal or Informal Occasions

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Fifth Ave. 46th & 47th Streets New York

Gunther Furs

Cross Foxes and Red Foxes

So much in vogue in Paris this season. Beautiful large, silky Skins, rich in fur, very clear in color.

Cross Fox Sets . . . $190.00 and upwards.

Red Fox Sets . . . . $70.00 and upwards.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS 391 FIFTH AVENUE, NY

Friday Sale Friday Sale Friday Sale Friday Sale

COMING SATURDAY NOV. 29TH THE COUNTRY CIRCUS

NEW YORK'S GREATEST HOLIDAY ATTRACTION FOR THE CHILDREN

SEE THE FUNNY ANTICS OF THE REAL CLOWNS FORMERLY WITH THE WORLDS GREATEST CIRCUSES

SEE THE TRAINED DOGS PERFORM

SEE THE GREAT PONY SHOW

SEE ALPHONSE THE BALKING MULE YOU WILL ROAR WITH LAUGHTER

35 Years Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH STREET

In New York's Shopping Centre—Better Grade Merchandise at Popular Prices.

Regular 65c Dress Corduroys, Yd. 32c
Main Floor.
One of Fashion's favorite materials for Dresses, Coats and Children's Wear at less than half price. 28 inches wide, in white and the correct street shades; Friday only, yd. 32c.

Scout Blouses, Friday, $1.00
Second Floor.
Crepe Blouse made with yoke back and front, box pleated below in front, side pocket, new roll collar and four-in-hand tie. Dozens of other models; Friday only $1.00.

$3.00 and $3.50 Lace Curtains, $1.90
Fourth Floor.
Marie Antoinette Curtains, Novelty Renaissance Curtains, Corded Arabian Lace Curtains, Scotch Lace and Cable Net Curtains, Bonne Femme and Panel Curtains, all mounted on guaranteed quality French Nets; Friday only $1.90.

Austrian or French China Set, $25
Basement.
$42.50 100-Piece, border or spray designs; large pieces treated in coin gold, bread and butter plate composition, $25.00.

Handkerchiefs, Friday, 12½c
Main Floor.
19c and 25c Handkerchiefs for men and women. Women's Hand Embroidery Handkerchiefs, Women's Irish Linen Handkerchiefs. Men's Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, etc.; Friday 12½c.

10 Piece Ivoroyd Toilet Set, $10
Main Floor.
Set comprises Hair Brush, Comb, Mirror, Cloth Brush, Shoehorn, Puff Box, Buffer in Tray, Cuticle Knife, Flexible Files and Button Hook. This special price includes a 2 or 3 letter monogram free.

Petticoats Friday, $1.47
Second Floor.
Excellent quality pure silk taffeta, latest model, green, wistaria, King, Copenhagen, navy blue and changeable colors, also white, lavender, light blue, Nile and yellow, Friday only, $1.47.

A New Series of Bargain Friday Sales

That Mark a New Era in the Selling of Better Grade Merchandise at Popular Prices

Always noted for the dependability of their merchandise, Simpson Crawford Co. to-day lay claim to a share of your patronage in their lower-than-ever-before prices, examples of which are printed below, by twenty departments for Friday.

Look for the Pink Tickets, Main Aisle, Main Floor—For Extra Specials

Women's Hosiery, Pair, 12½c
Main Floor.
Lisle, tan and white, also black; double garter top; sole, heel and toe of extra sheer quality; sizes 8½ to 10. Friday only, 12½c.

Better Grade Furs

$39.75 Pony Coats, $24.75

Only 35, as genuine $39.75 Black Russian Pony Coats are very scarce at $24.75. Third Floor

CONTINUED WARM WEATHER IS RESPONSIBLE.

The Style is the three-quarter length, loose cutaway effect with small notch collar, lined with Skinner's guaranteed satin... $24.75

$65.00 French Seal Coat
(Dyed Coney), 47 inch, made of selected French dyed skins, perfectly matched, smart cutaway effect, deep, long rolling shawl collar, loose back, lined with Skinner's guaranteed satin..... $49.75

Fox and Raccoon Sets.
Red, Black or Isabella Fox or NATURAL RACCOON SETS; at $17.50

$35 to $39.75 Matched Sets
In plain and trimmed muff and scarfs, BLACK FOX, red FOX, natural and skunk dyed RACCOON, pointed and black WOLF; at $24.75

Women's Smart Coats

That have been among the season's favorites at $16.50 and $19.75

Friday, $14.75

CHINCHILLA Coats in dark and light effects, brown, navy and stripe effects. Third Floor

BOUCLE Coats in navy and black.

ZIBELINE Coats in stripes.

These coats were made to meet the demand of fashion in every detail.

They are the snappiest 45-inch models of the season, in cutaway and border effects. Some with fancy or thrown collars and cuffs of velvet. Some are belted.

The tailoring is of a high character, and every woman is assured a perfect fitting, gracefully hanging coat, at a popular price.

All sizes, from 34 to 44, $14.75.

Silk Neckwear, Friday, 35c
Main Floor.
For men; 50c and 65c elsewhere, at Simpson Crawford's price 35c, or 3 for $1.00. All sorts of stripes and figures on light and dark effects; large, wide, open end shape, made of imported and domestic silks; Friday only, 35c.

Men's $1.25 Wool Underwear, 79c
Main Floor.
Men's wool shirts and drawers; winter-weight drawers, ankle length, extra double gusset, outside sateen band; shirt sizes, 34 to 46; drawers, 30 to 46, value $1.00 to $1.25; Friday only, garment, 79c.

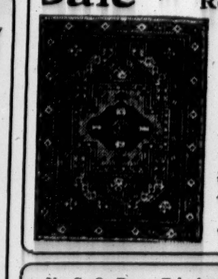
$2.50 Table Cloths, $1.75
Main Floor.
1,500 $2.50 round scalloped damask table cloths, heavy all-linen damask, variety of new patterns, finished with scalloped edge. Will make an acceptable Christmas gift. Friday only, $1.75.

Reg. 75c and 85c Neckwear, 45c
Main Floor.
Including Dainty Boudoir and Dancing Caps of lace net and beaded chiffon, new Low Neck Vest and High Neck Guimpes, new Net Camisoles, ribbon trimmed, special Friday, at 45c.

Untrimmed Hats, Friday, 98c
Main Floor.
BEAUTIFUL QUALITY BLACK BEAVER HATS—several styles; all smart and up to date; values up to $2.48; special for Friday only, 98c.

Women's $1.35 Gloves, 89c
Main Floor.
Women's imported lambskin gloves; colors are white and tan, also black; heavy wide embroidered backs; special for Friday only, pair 89c. Headquarters for Christmas Gloves for the entire family. "Perrin" Gloves for women.

Sale of Slightly Mismatched Royal Axminster Rugs



Size 9x12 Value $24.50 Sale Price $15.49
Fifth Floor.
Slightly mismatched means that the designs do not join perfectly at the seam. Very rich colorings in Oriental and all-over effects. Wonderfully durable..
$22.50 8.3 x 10.6 ROYAL AXMINSTER RUGS, at..... $14.95
$14.50 6 x 9 Seamless WILTON VELVET RUGS, at..... $9.75

Five Very Important **FURNITURE** Specials for Friday

Fifth Floor.

$1.40 Bed Room Table 95c
Mahogany finish. No need to describe it. The best bedroom table ever sold for 95c.

$14.50 Felt Mattress, $8.95
Full weight, guaranteed 50 pounds. Full stitched edge.

$32.00 Maple Dresser or Chiffonier $16.50
Full-shaped front and shaped mirror French plate.

$40 Dresser $24.45
Of Mahogany, full serpentine front, claw feet, top 22x44, with 24x30 bevelled plate mirror.

Brass Bed
Value $25.00
$14.95

2-inch cross-bar, 2-inch post, 1½-inch fillers, full sizes.

No C. O. D. or Telephone Orders. Basement.

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Ware and Other Makes WEAR-EVER ALUMINUM TRADE MARK At 1/3 Off

Wear-ever $1.75 Windsor KETTLE at $1.17
Wear-ever $2.00 TEAPOTS (1 quart) at $1.34
Wear-ever $1.85 COFFEE POTS (2 qt.) at $1.24
Wear-ever 80c CAKE MOULDS (for 9 cakes) at 54c
Wear-ever 85c SAUCEPAN at ... 57c
MASON JAR CAPS, doz. ... 18c

$10 Dome, $5.95
22 inches in diameter, with hand-cut brass work between glass; amber or Nile green art glass, made to fit any height of ceiling. $5.95—several styles.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVENUE, 19TH TO 20TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

CAR THAT KILLED FOUR FAST AS TRAIN

Assemblyman Denney Received Full Force of 50-Miles-an Hour Flier, Says Witness.

$15,000 BAIL FOR DRIVER

Three Automobiles in the Collision When Wm. L. Morris's Limousine Spread Death.

Coroner Jacob Shongut of the Bronx made an exhaustive inquiry yesterday into the circumstances of the automobile collision early yesterday morning in which four persons were killed on Pelham Parkway, near the Knickerbocker Inn. Three cars, instead of two, as at first reported, were involved in the accident, which cost the lives of Assemblyman Thomas F. Denney of the Nineteenth District, Leonard Cohn, President of the Rex Specialty Company of 2 West Thirty-third Street, and two women, identified later as Mrs. Fannie Loos of 308 West Ninety-third Street, and Helen Schaefer, a manicurist of 269 West 126th Street.

The car, owned by Cohn, in which were the four persons killed, was operated by Richard Rogers, a negro chauffeur, who had been in Mr. Cohn's employ for three years. It was going north, toward the Hunter's Island Inn, at 25 miles an hour, at the extreme right of the motor driveway. Coming south was a car owned and driven by Joseph Flaum of 126th Street and Seventh Avenue, a private hackman. Behind it came a third car, a limousine, bound cityward from Larchmont.

Flaum, who gave the clearest account of the collision, said his attention was first attracted to the third car by the repeated and imperious squawking of an electric horn behind him. There came a brown limousine, running so swiftly its wheels scarcely touched the ground, and which Flaum testified "looked like an aeroplane." He estimated its speed at from 45 to 50 miles an hour.

Flaum swore he was scared by the careening monster behind him, which veered and bobbed toward him in its rush cityward, and steered his course to the extreme westerly side of the driveway, to give it all possible chance to avoid his car, in which he had a party of paid passengers. As he did so, he said, the limousine swooped by and plunged into the side of the Cohn car.

With a tremendous crash the two automobiles locked wheels and spun around in a circle, ripping off Flaum's left rear mud guard and exploding a rear tire. Separating again, after several spins on the roadway, the two cars skidded apart, the northbound car facing south, on the west side of the roadway, and the southbound car facing north, on the east side. It was this confusion of position that caused the early reports of the accident that the Cohn car, northbound, was the limousine, and the gray car, really northbound, was the one which had attempted to pass Flaum, and had caused the collision.

Assemblyman Denney, who was on the front seat of the Cohn car beside the driver, received the full force of the collision. One of the bars for raising the top of the automobile struck him full in the face, cleaving his skull and splitting his body through the chest. His body flew out of the car and landed on the roadway in such a position that the other car in skidding covered it.

The other occupants of the car—Cohn, Miss Schaefer and Mrs. Loos—were pitched nigh in the air and landed on the hard surface of the roadway nearly forty feet away. The force of their landing mangled the two women. Cohn was the only member of the party who was recognizable. Rogers, the negro chauffeur, managed to cling to his seat, and escaped serious injury, though he was knocked unconscious by the force of the collision.

Those in the other car, owned by William L. Morris, a lawyer with offices at 2 Rector Street, and living at 211 Madison Street, Brooklyn, fared better. Morris suffered only bruises and slight cuts from glass. Mrs. Estelle Nelson of 145 West Sixty-sixth Street, Manhattan, was tossed to the top of the limousine and sustained a fractured skull and other serious injuries, from which she is recovering in the Fordham Hospital.

Berthold A. Rich of 200 West 100th Street, well-known on Broadway, who tied up his resources in a trust fund, from which he sought to escape by Supreme Court proceedings later, and who was ordered in 1911 to pay $50 monthly alimony to his wife pending trial of her suit for divorce, was badly shaken up and suffered possible internal injuries. Jeremiah Mahoney of 155 East Thirty-first Street, chauffeur of the Morris car, was cut by flying glass and sustained a severe injury to his left knee.

Mahoney, who was taken to Fordham Hospital a prisoner as soon as Coroner Shongut had completed a cursory investigation, was held by the Coroner later in $15,000 bail to answer a charge of homicide. He was then taken to the Tombs to await the inquest. He appeared badly muddled when before the Coroner yesterday at Tremont and Arthur Avenues, the Bronx, and he was warned that whatever he said would be used against him.

Morris failed to appear yesterday before Magistrate Appleton in the West Farms Police Court to press a charge of assault against Dr. Jerome McSweeney of the Fordham Hospital. When the Magistrate heard the circumstances which had led up to the arrest of the ambulance surgeon on the scene of the accident he appeared very angry.

The testimony showed that when three ambulances arrived from the Fordham Hospital, the doctors quickly determined that the women later identified as Miss Schaefer and Mrs. Loos and Cohn also were dead. Assemblyman Denney's body was pinned under the Morris car. Morris was still in the limousine body, partly detached from the chassis. It was necessary to move him to get at Mr. Denney's body to determine whether or not the Assemblyman was still alive. Morris resented being moved and interfered with McSweeney, who pushed him aside.

A quarrel followed in which the surgeon punched Morris. Morris then called on Deputy Sheriff Henry Walsh of 215 Lafayette Street, who was assisting in succoring the wounded, to arrest Dr. McSweeney. Welsh said yesterday in the Police Court that he had not seen what had preceded and, acting on the advice of the police sergeant on the scene, had arrested Dr. McSweeney. Magistrate Appleton expressed indignation that the ambulance surgeon had been interfered with at such a juncture and said that unless Morris appeared at the hearing to-morrow he would issue a warrant for him.

Morris was represented by Attorney John D. Walker of 115 Broadway, who said his client was injured and unable to be in court.

Coroner Shongut issued burial permits for Miss Schaefer and Mrs. Loos. Walter A. Schaefer, brother of Miss Schaefer, identified her body at the Fordham Morgue. He said his sister lived with her parents, William and Matilda Schaefer, at 269 West 126th Street. Mrs. Loos was identified by her husband, Conrad Loos, manager of the Palace Hotel at West and Christopher Streets, after her daughter, whose name was not given, had viewed her mother's clothing. Loos told employes of the Coroner's office that he and his wife had been separated for several years and only recently had resumed living together.

Rogers, the negro chauffeur of the Cohn car, his face covered with plasters where he had been cut by the splintered glass, testified that he was making twenty-two miles an hour, and was steering the east side of the parkway north bound when he first saw the Flaum and Morris cars. When the Morris car veered he said he had no place to turn but the grass and no time to do that. Coroner Shongut held him blameless in the matter.

During the day more than 500 motor car parties stopped to view the wreckage of the two automobiles. A sergeant and four policemen from the West Chester Avenue station were on hand to check souvenir hunters. Photographs were taken for the District Attorney.

At Cohn's home, 360 West 116th Street, his mother-in-law, Mrs. John Drennen, said that Mrs. Cohn went to Pittsburgh a few days ago to make a periodical inspection of a branch of her husband's business there. She telegraphed her daughter of the tragedy and Mrs. Cohn is on her way home.

Both Cohn and Denney were active members of the Monongahela Tammany Club of the Nineteenth Assembly District. Their ride had started from the clubhouse at 8 o'clock Tuesday night. Denney was identified by James J. Hines, Tammany leader of the district, and his brother-in-law, John A. Flynn, of 263 West 114th Street, where he lived. Denney was a hotel accountant and unmarried. His sister, Mrs. Rose Flynn, was prostrated by his death. Denney had in his pocket when killed several letters from Gov. Glynn.

At the Loos home no visitors were received yesterday. It was said that there are three daughters in the family, two of whom are undergoing treatment for tuberculosis at Otisville.

TRAIN HITS TWO IN AUTO.

Miss Taylor and Alexander Stanley in Hospital Badly Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 26.—Miss Anastasia Taylor, a trained nurse of this city, and Alexander Stanley of Rahway are lying in a serious condition at Muhlenberg Hospital as a result of injuries received late this afternoon while they were attempting to cross the Lehigh Valley tracks in an automobile at Picton, a few miles from Rahway.

The machine stalled on the tracks and before the occupants had an opportunity to jump a Buffalo express, eastbound, crashed into the car, throwing Miss Taylor and Mr Stanley out. They were cut and bruised, the young woman's injuries being the more serious. The train stopped and the conductor offered to take the victims to Newark, but just then J. V. Beekman of Plainfield came along in his car, and he brought them to the hospital here. The couple expected to be married soon.

3 KILLED, 2 HURT IN AUTO.

Train Backs Into Vehicle at Grade Crossing in Pennsylvania.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Penn., Nov. 26.—Three women were instantly killed, while a man and a woman were probably fatally injured to-day when a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad struck an automobile at a crossing between this place and Huntingdon, Penn.

Walter Azinger of Altoona was driving the machine. The other occupants were Mrs. Azinger, Mrs. Mary Bessell, the latter's fifteen-year-old daughter Annie, and Miss Frances Secrist. The train was running backward when Azinger endeavored to cross the tracks.

Mrs. Bessell and her daughter and Miss Secrist were killed, Mrs. Anzinger was internally injured, and the driver of the car suffered a broken leg and internal injuries.

GRIFFITH A FIRE CHIEF.

Commissioner Johnson Announces Many Promotions.

Following a Thanksgiving Eve custom of making promotions and in connection with the opening of twelve new engine and hook and ladder companies, Fire Commissioner Johnson announced yesterday these promotions:

Capt. Charles R. Griffith to Chief of Battalion; Lieuts. William J. Lennon, Raymond W. Haupt, William A. Mulligan, Thomas F. Kearns, William H. Grady, Charles W. Rankin, Daniel J. Carlock, Matthew O'Farrell, William F. Elder, Edwin A. Quinn, Peter J. Fayghnan, Michael Corrigan, Timothy Donovan, Edward C. Smith, David J. Kidney, Jr., Raymond L. George, Patrick J. Moran, William Ward, Michael E. Kenney, Ferdinand B. Butenschoen, Robert H. Donaghy, and Francis J. Ford to the rank of Captain.

The Commissioner also appointed twenty-two firemen to be Lieutenants and nine to the grade of engineer. He also appointed ninety fourth-grade firemen and forty probationary members of the department.

The doors of the twelve new houses will be opened at 8 o'clock this morning. Their companies will operate fifteen motor-propelled engines and trucks.

WEALTHY BOY TO ELMIRA.

Rosenwald, Who Passed Bad Check, Heir to $150,000.

Harvey Rosenwald, who, according to his attorney, M. P. Klein, is heir to $150,000 from the estate of his father, was sentenced to Elmira Reformatory yesterday by Judge Mulqueen in the Court of General Sessions on the charge of passing a bad check for $100 on James B. Regan, proprietor of the Hotel Knickerbocker. Rosenwald, who is 23 years old and gave his address as the Great Northern Hotel, pleaded guilty to the indictment.

Probation officers who have been investigating the case corroborated the lawyer's statement that Rosenwald is the son of a wealthy man in a nearby city, who died a year or two ago leaving his son $10,000 and $1,000 annual income until he should reach the age of 30, when he was to receive $150,000. The $10,000 he spent on Broadway, Mr. Klein said. This was not the first offense of the kind the young man has committeed, the probation officers reported.

"THE PROPHETS"—IN COLORS.

John S. Sargent's famous paintings from the Boston Library will be reproduced in the original colors as a section of the Christmas Number of The New York Times, Sunday, Dec. 7. The edition will be sold out in advance. ORDER NOW.—Adv.

Daily Delivery and Call Service by Motors to All Suburban Points

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

For Friday

Reduced Prices

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Boys' Norfolk Suits
With extra pair of knickerbockers.
New English model, of winter weight navy serge, Scotch tweed, cheviot or cassimere.
7 to 18 years. Heretofore $9.50 — 5.75

London-Made Norfolk Suits
Made in London of highest grade Donegal tweed in gray, olive or brown coloring. Latest London model.
9 to 17 years. Heretofore $16.50 — 8.50

Boys' Chinchilla Overcoats
Button-to-neck model, in navy, brown or Oxford, wool lined, velvet collar.
3 to 10 years. Heretofore $9.75 — 6.95

Boys' Chinchilla Overcoats
Double-breasted model, in navy, Oxford or brown, convertible or shawl collar, wool lined, belted back.
8 to 16 years. Heretofore $12.50 — 9.75

"Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th Street—Store Floor

Entirely separate from Fifth Avenue store

Exclusively devoted to the requirements of Young Men 32 to 42 Chest.

WILL CLOSE OUT FRIDAY

Young Men's London Chinchilla Overcoats

32 TO 42 CHEST

Made in London of navy blue chinchilla, also gray, brown or olive Shetland cloth. Latest London models. Warmth without weight.

18.50 Heretofore $35.00

Small Children's Coats

2 to 6 years—on Sale Store Floor

Velveteen or Corduroy Coats
In navy, brown, white, black, taupe, Copenhagen or castor, silk lined, warmly interlined.
Heretofore $9.75 to $12.50 — 5.75

Chinchilla Polo Coats
(New Low Belted Model). In navy, brown, tan, Copenhagen, red or white; double breasted, buttoned to neck, with belt of self material, ivory ball buttons. Heretofore $14.50 — 8.75

Dressy Model Coats
Of imported broadcloth, in light and dark shades; also navy, brown, green or black velveteen, fur trimmed, silk lined. Heretofore $18.50 to $29.50 — 12.50

Children's Dressy Hats

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

3.95 and 7.50

Heretofore $8.75 and $15.75.

For Friday

Reduced Prices

Misses' and Girls' Coats

Girls' Winter Coats
High grade coats of broadcloth, chinchilla, wool plush, velveteen, corduroy or zibeline; majority silk lined.
6 to 16 years. Heretofore $18.50 to $39.50 — 10.00

Girls' Dressy Coats
High grade coats of broadcloth, velveteen, corduroy, broadtail cloth or zibeline; a number fur trimmed. 6 to 16 years. Heretofore $29.50 — 18.50

Misses' Chinchilla Coats
Fur or plush collar model, in navy, brown, black or gray, silk lined throughout, collar of mole, coney, French seal or seal plush.
14 to 20 years. Heretofore $29.50 — 18.50

Misses' Fur Collar Coats
Of wool plush, chinchilla or broadcloth, silk lined, collar of natural raccoon, civet or skunk opossum. Also Evening Coats with fur collars.
14 to 20 years. Heretofore $39.50 — 29.50

Misses' and Girls' Dresses

Girls' Wool Dresses
A collection of dresses of wool plaids, English serge, shepherd checks or wool challies.
6 to 15 years. Heretofore $9.75 to $12.75 — 5.00

Girls' Afternoon Dresses
Of imported velveteen, English corduroy, wool eponge, Scotch plaids, English serge or French challie.
6 to 15 years. Heretofore $12.75 to $18.50 — 7.50

Misses' Afternoon Dresses
Of chiffon taffeta, charmeuse, crepe meteor, crepe de chine, velveteen and corduroy, some fur trimmed.
14 to 20 years. Heretofore $29.50 to $45.00 — 18.50

Misses' Chiffon Velvet Dresses
Fur trimmed models of imported silk chiffon velvet, net yoke and embroidered net collar, draped skirt.
14 to 20 years. Heretofore $45.00 — 25.00

WILL CLOSE OUT FRIDAY

Misses' Evening Gowns

Of chiffon taffeta, crepe meteor, crepe de chine, silk chiffon, shadow laces and nets. 14 to 20 years.

15.00

Heretofore $29.50 to $45.00

Misses' Tailored Suits

Of suede de laine, diagonal or broadcloth; short dressy coats, fur, plush or velvet trimming, silk lined, interlined; peg-top or tier skirts. 14 to 20 years.

18.50

Heretofore $39.50 to $59.50

Fur Trimmed Suits

Of cord de laine, suede de laine, velour cloth, broadcloth, diagonals, velveteen or corduroy; short dressy coats, with rich fur collar, newest model skirts. 14 to 20 years.

27.50

Heretofore $45.00 to $69.50

Sale of Misses' Fur Coats

Misses' Moire Pony Coats
Of light weight moire pony skin, new square collar of natural raccoon or civet fur.
14 to 20 years. Value $59.50 — 39.50

Misses' French Seal Coats
Of fine quality French seal, collar of Civet, Fitch, Chinchilla squirrel or genuine skunk.
14 to 20 years. Value $69.50 — 50.00

Misses' Caracul Coats
Of light weight caracul skins, collars of Ermine, Civet or Skunk.
14 to 20 years. Value $79.50 — 65.00

Misses' Hudson Seal Coats
Of light weight Hudson seal, kimono sleeves, collar of Ermine, Leopard or Fitch.
14 to 20 years. Value $165.00 — 115.00

SPECIAL SALE FRIDAY

Misses', Boys' and Young Men's Shoes

Boys' Damp-Proof Shoes
The "Franklin" Shoe, of durable velour calfskin, orthopedic last, welted soles.
Sizes 11 to 6 — 2.85
Widths B to E. Value $3.50

Girls' Winter Shoes
The "Franklin" Shoe, orthopedic last, in black or tan Russia calf, buttoned or laced.
Sizes 11 to 2 — 2.95
Widths A to E. Value $3.75

Young Men's Shoes
Of patent coltskin, tan or black Russia calf, hand welted soles, buttoned or laced.
Sizes 6½ to 9 — 4.25
Widths A to D. Value $5.50

Brooklyn Philadelphia **OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO** Buffalo Newark

34th Street—New York

Will Close Out, Friday and Saturday, at Greatly Reduced Prices

Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits

Women's and misses' coats of boucle and velour cheviot, with adjustable collar of seal plush.
Reduced from 22.50 — 15.00

Women's and misses' coats of imported chinchilla and Persian boucle; silk lined throughout. Many have fur collars and cuffs.
Reduced from 29.75 — 18.00

Dress coats of seal plush, with the new shoulder effect and long shawl collar. Lined throughout with plain or Dresden silk.
Reduced from 37.50 — 29.75

120 suits of broadcloth, velour cheviot, bayadere cloth and novelty fabrics—one and two garments of a kind.
Regularly 32.50 to 42.50 — 20.00

145 dressy suits of broadcloth, velour de laine, wool faille and novelty fabrics. Some trimmed with fur.
Regularly 42.50 to 50.00 — 28.00

95 suits, comprising an incomplete assortment of the season's best models, including a number of velvet suits.
Regularly 55.00 to 65.00 — 35.00

Women's and Misses' Gowns—To Be Closed Out

150 afternoon dresses of charmeuse, crepe de chine, French serge, crepe meteor, eponge de laine and corduroy. One and two garments of a kind. Reduced from 30.00 and 37.50 — 15.00

90 afternoon dresses, comprising one and two garments of a kind, in chiffon velvet, brocaded velvet, crepe de chine, charmeuse and chiffon taffeta. Reduced from 50.00 and 60.00 — 28.00

Fashionable Fur Coats and Sets

At Remarkably Low Prices

FUR COATS

French Seal Coats, with collar of self or contrasting fur, and caracul coats with collar of self fur.
75.00 Value — 50.00

French Seal Coats, with shirred yoke, kimono sleeve and collar of self or contrasting fur.
125.00 Value — 75.00

Baby Caracul Coats and Hudson Seal Coats, with collar of contrasting fur.
135.00 Value — 95.00

Hudson Seal Coats, with collar of skunk, ermine, fitch or new chinchilla squirrel.
165.00 Value — 125.00

FUR SETS

Ermine Scarfs
55.00 Value — 35.00

Ermine Muffs
100.00 Value — 70.00

Black Fox Scarfs
22.00 Value — 15.00

Black Fox Muffs
30.00 Value — 20.00

Black Lynx Scarfs
50.00 Value — 35.00

Black Lynx Muffs
70.00 Value — 50.00

Natural Fitch Scarfs
18.50 Value — 12.50

Natural Fitch Muffs
50.00 Value — 35.00

To Be Closed Out To-Morrow (Friday)—

165 Women's Trimmed Hats at 5.00

Reduced from 12.00, 15.00 and 20.00

Dressy and tailored models, fashioned of the materials now in vogue; smartly trimmed with fur, flowers and feathers.

On the Third Floor Reduced Prices have been placed in effect on

Misses' Smart Suits and Coats

Full-length, seven-eighth and sport coats, of chinchilla, boucle and wool plush. Reduced from 19.75 and 22.50 — 13.75

95 misses' and juniors' suits, of needle cord, velour cheviot and rough novelty fabrics. Reduced from 25.00 and 29.75 — 15.00

Misses' fur-trimmed suits, of broadcloth, needle cord and velour de laine, in fashionable models. Reduced from 40.00 — 25.00

Girls' Coats—At Greatly Reduced Prices

Youthful models of all-wool chinchilla, with collar, cuffs and belt of velvet. Sizes 4 to 10 years. Reduced from 10.75 — 7.50

Girls' coats of zibeline and vicuna cheviot in the season's most desirable shades. Sizes 10 to 16 years. Reduced from 14.75 — 9.75

Special Sale of Boys' Overcoats

Shawl collar, button-to-neck and Balmacaan models, of chinchilla and mixtures. Sizes 2½ to 10. Reduced from 10.75 — 6.95

Boys' overcoats, of chinchilla, plaid-back mixtures and fine Shetland cloth. Sizes 8 to 18 years. Reduced from 15.00 — 10.00

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street 5th Avenue

The Removal of Stock from our Twenty-third Street Branch

Results in a two-store assortment of this season's high class goods in every department, offering an unusual opportunity to make most advantageous selections from newest merchandise of the highest standard.

The items quoted below suggest to some extent the remarkable values offered in order to make an immediate disposal of the excess merchandise in all departments

ON SALE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY—PURCHASES WILL APPEAR ON BILLS RENDERED JANUARY 1st, 1914

"McCREERY SILKS"

Modern Dress Fabrics of Character and Quality.

Complete Assortments of the Latest and Best Weaves and Colorings in Plain and Fancy Silks, Velvets, Velveteens, Duvetyns, Satins, Crepes, Failles, Taffetas, Moires, Brocades, Novelties, Etc.

LINENS

WOMEN'S SUITS & GOWNS

WOMEN'S HATS

FRENCH UNDERWEAR

MEN'S WEAR

WOMEN'S SHOES

DINNER COST TO-DAY HIGHEST IN 25 YEARS

Food for the Thanksgiving Meal 35 to 100 Per Cent. Above Prices of a Decade Ago.

U. S. FIGURES SHOW IT

Short Crops, Warm Weather, Cold Storage Trust and Upstand at Prices All Blamed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26. Challenged this year with a campaign of publicity against the high cost of living, the Department of Agriculture has issued figures which show that the Thanksgiving dinner is costing more than ever before in the history of the country. Not only is the turkey, the traditional bird of the occasion, higher in price than ever before, but the cranberry sauce, the pumpkin pie, the potatoes, the onions, the celery, the nuts, the raisins, the coffee, the tea, the sugar, the butter, the eggs, the milk, the cream, the bread, the flour, the lard, the bacon, the ham, the sausage, the fresh pork, the mutton, the veal, the beef, the poultry, the fish, the oysters, the lobsters, the crabs, the clams, the shrimps, the scallops, the frogs' legs, the terrapin, the canvasback duck, the redhead duck, the mallard duck, the teal duck, the widgeon duck, the pintail duck, the goose, the guinea fowl, the pheasant, the partridge, the quail, the grouse, the prairie chicken, the woodcock, the snipe, the rail, the plover, the curlew, the sandpiper, the dowitcher, the yellowlegs, the willet, the godwit, the knot, the turnstone, the surfbird, the ruddy turnstone, the black-bellied plover, the golden plover, the semipalmated plover, the piping plover, the killdeer, the ringneck plover, the Wilson's plover, the Mongolian plover, the Caspian plover, the Kentish plover, the Leschenault's plover, the Greater sand plover, the Lesser sand plover, the Asiatic dotterel, the American dotterel, the Eurasian dotterel, the New Zealand dotterel, the Australian dotterel, the Tasmanian dotterel, the Chilean dotterel, the Patagonian dotterel, the Falkland Islands dotterel, the South Georgian dotterel, the Kerguelen dotterel, the Crozet Islands dotterel, the Prince Edward Islands dotterel, the Marion Island dotterel, the Heard Island dotterel, the McDonald Islands dotterel, the Macquarie Island dotterel, the Auckland Islands dotterel, the Campbell Island dotterel, the Antipodes Island dotterel, the Bounty Islands dotterel, the Chatham Islands dotterel, the Norfolk Island dotterel, the Lord Howe Island dotterel, the Kermadec Islands dotterel, the Three Kings Islands dotterel, the Tonga Islands dotterel, the Samoa Islands dotterel, the Fiji Islands dotterel, the Solomon Islands dotterel, the Bismarck Archipelago dotterel, the Admiralty Islands dotterel, the Caroline Islands dotterel, the Marshall Islands dotterel, the Gilbert Islands dotterel, the Ellice Islands dotterel, the Phoenix Islands dotterel, the Line Islands dotterel, the Hawaiian Islands dotterel, the Johnston Island dotterel, the Wake Island dotterel, the Midway Islands dotterel, the Bonin Islands dotterel, the Loochoo Islands dotterel, the Formosa dotterel, the Philippine Islands dotterel, the Celebes dotterel, the Moluccas dotterel, the Timor dotterel, the Java dotterel, the Sumatra dotterel, the Borneo dotterel, the Malay Peninsula dotterel, the Siam dotterel, the Burma dotterel, the Assam dotterel, the Bengal dotterel, the Hindustan dotterel, the Afghanistan dotterel, the Persia dotterel, the Mesopotamia dotterel, the Arabia dotterel, the Palestine dotterel, the Egypt dotterel, the Abyssinia dotterel, the Somaliland dotterel, the British East Africa dotterel, the German East Africa dotterel, the Portuguese East Africa dotterel, the Rhodesia dotterel, the Transvaal dotterel, the Orange River Colony dotterel, the Cape Colony dotterel, the Natal dotterel, the Basutoland dotterel, the Swaziland dotterel, the Zululand dotterel, the Pondoland dotterel, the Griqualand dotterel, the Bechuanaland dotterel, the Damaraland dotterel, the Ovamboland dotterel, the Angola dotterel, the Congo Free State dotterel, the French Congo dotterel, the Cameroon dotterel, the Nigeria dotterel, the Gold Coast dotterel, the Ashanti dotterel, the Togoland dotterel, the Dahomey dotterel, the Liberia dotterel, the Sierra Leone dotterel, the French Guinea dotterel, the Portuguese Guinea dotterel, the Senegambia dotterel, the Algeria dotterel, the Tunis dotterel, the Tripoli dotterel, the Morocco dotterel, the Spain dotterel, the Portugal dotterel, the France dotterel, the Belgium dotterel, the Holland dotterel, the Germany dotterel, the Switzerland dotterel, the Austria dotterel, the Italy dotterel, the Greece dotterel, the Turkey dotterel, the Russia dotterel, the Sweden dotterel, the Norway dotterel, the Denmark dotterel, the Iceland dotterel, the Greenland dotterel, the Canada dotterel, the United States dotterel, the Mexico dotterel, the Central America dotterel, the West Indies dotterel, the South America dotterel, the Brazil dotterel, the Uruguay dotterel, the Argentina dotterel, the Chile dotterel, the Peru dotterel, the Ecuador dotterel, the Colombia dotterel, the Venezuela dotterel, the Guiana dotterel, the Dutch Guiana dotterel, the British Guiana dotterel, the French Guiana dotterel, the Brazil dotterel, the Paraguay

WHITE HOUSE GUESTS DANCE TURKEY TROT

Eleanor Wilson Belle of Impromptu Ball That Followed Her Sister's Wedding.

GAVE DIPLOMATS GOOD TIME

Jolly Party Organized by President's Relations—Margaret Wilson Caught Bride's Bouquet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—A story of how "The Cousins Club," as many relatives of the President and Mrs. Wilson are beginning to call themselves, organized into a little reception committee and did their best to make the diplomats "feel at home" at the wedding at the White House yesterday afternoon and last night, was told to-day at the Raleigh Hotel by Mrs. George Howe of New York, one of the cousins.

Mrs. Howe is the wife of George Howe, who lived for a long while with the President before he went into the White House, and whose education was superintended by the President. She is on the stage, her professional name being Margaret Vale.

"I had hoped to write some newspaper and magazine accounts of the wedding," said Mrs. Howe to a reporter for The Washington Star, "but Aunt Ellie, as we call Mrs. Wilson, said the President would not like it, as he had the same feeling about allowing me to do that as he had against appointing his relatives to public office.

"He did not object to my going on the stage, however, and when I wrote to ask if it would embarrass him he said each person had the right to develop his or her own individuality, and he wished me success.

"I was principally impressed at the wedding by the ease which every one seemed to feel, notwithstanding the 'grandness' of the occasion. There was nothing solemn about it except the wedding procession and the forming of the line for the reception in the Blue Room.

"We kept the fun up until 9 o'clock last night. It was just like a great big family party in the South. I was somewhat surprised that the dignified Marine Band should play turkey trotting music for us to dance with in the East Room, but they did, and Lieut. Santelmann and his musicians seemed to enjoy it as much as we did. They laughed and played on and on.

"You know, 'Nell,' as we call Eleanor Wilson, is just crazy about dancing, and she is a very fine dancer, too, one of the best I ever saw. When it seemed as though the music had stopped for good she waved her hand appealingly to Lieut. Santelmann and he laughed and led the band again for us. We all danced, including the bridesmaids, who were showing every one the dull gold 'chased bracelets' the bride had given them.

"A great many of the diplomats danced with Margaret Wilson, several of them Ambassadors, and she was greatly teased by all of us when she was lucky enough to catch the bride's bouquet. You know, it is a superstition that the girl who catches the bride's bouquet at a wedding will be the next one to be married among those present.

"There was a lot of simple fun like that, and nobody in which all the young folks joined, the older people sitting around and chatting just as would be done at a party at home.

"The President didn't dance, but he stood in one of the doorways of the East Room for a long while watching the fun and laughing and joking with every one.

"Most of us had supper and dinner and lunch combined at the wedding breakfast. That kept up a long time. There wasn't wine, but we had fruit punch instead, and on the bride's table in the breakfast room there were the loveliest souvenirs, little candy wedding bells with the initials 'W' and 'S' on them. All the cakes and candies had their initials on them. The souvenirs in the state dining room, where most of the guests were served with coffee, punch, salad, or what-not, were, of course, the little boxes of wedding cake.

"At this 'breakfast' in the main dining room we didn't stand on any ceremony. The cousins of the family and other relatives, especially the women, went around among the diplomats trying to make them feel 'at home,' just as we would do when South, offering them more cake or ice cream or punch, and seeing that they got it. Of course the diplomats have been going to the White House longer than we have, but we wanted to see that they had a good time on this occasion. I don't know what the diplomats thought of our informality, but I hope they liked it.

"It was certainly a pretty party, and one that all of us will always remember, I am sure."

SAYRE HONEYMOON ABROAD.

Pair Will Sail for Europe Saturday on the George Washington.

It became known definitely yesterday that Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre would leave New York on Saturday at 10 o'clock on the North German Lloyd liner George Washington for a honeymoon trip to Europe, part of which will be spent at Mount Rydal, Westmoreland, in one of the cottages on the Wordsworth estate next to the one in which the poet lived. This has been a favorite resort with President Wilson and his family for years and the family had planned to go there in the Summer of 1912 when Mr. Wilson was nominated for President.

After leaving the George Washington at Plymouth on Dec. 6 the young couple will spend a few days in Devonshire, where the climate is very mild in Winter. They will be accompanied by Mr. Sayre's brother, John.

It was learned yesterday that one of the wedding gifts received by Miss Jessie Wilson was a beautiful American emerald of about three carats weight, presented by Lovat Fraser of this city, through his friend Dr. W. T. Grenfell. The emerald was discovered on North Carolina property owned by Mr. Fraser, and was cut by American lapidaries. It was enclosed in a heart-shaped silver box, inscribed with the monogram "J. W. W." the box reposing in a Siberian malachite jewel case.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Nov. 26.—Miss Blanche Nevin, a sculptor of Lancaster and aunt of Francis B. Sayre, to-night would neither deny nor affirm a rumor that the Sayres were coming to her country place, near Churchtown, Lancaster County. Miss Nevin has been residing in Lancaster for several weeks, and Churchtown people say that the country place has all the appearance of being closed, and there is no evidence that it is to be reopened.

SENATOR CARROLL FREED.

Jury Finds Brooklyn Democratic Leaders Didn't Intimidate.

Senator Daniel J. Carroll, Democratic leader of the Fourteenth Assembly District, Brooklyn; his chief political lieutenant, Luke O'Reilly, the lawyer, and three others, who have been on trial for several days before Justice Kelby in the Brooklyn Supreme Court on charges of conspiracy and intimidation of election officials at the primaries in March, 1912, were acquitted late yesterday afternoon. The jury deliberated seven hours before it agreed on a verdict, and it took several ballots.

After being out forty-five minutes the jurors filed back into court and asked for a stenographic copy of the testimony of Thomas P. Owens, one of the defendants, who turned informer against the others. Justice Kelby had all of Owens's testimony read by the stenographer. This took two hours and ten minutes.

When the verdict was announced Carroll's friends made a demonstration. Many surged toward his chair and grasped his hand. Outside the court they cheered him.

Owens was ignored by the other defendants, and little attention was paid to him after he was acquitted with the others. Justice Kelby had charged that his testimony must be corroborated.

1200 Members in Columbia Institute

Columbia University's Institute of Arts and Sciences, which was organized this year, has more than 1,200 members now, according to a report made by Milton J. Davies, the Director, yesterday. In the month from Oct. 18 to Nov. 12, fifty-three lectures, recitals, meetings, and conferences were held, with a total attendance of 13,821, and an average attendance of 260.

RAILROAD WIRELESS WORKING SMOOTHLY.

Lackawanna Superintendent Says It Has Now Passed the Experimental Stage.

SOME PROBLEMS TO MEET

Stations Every Fifty Miles Will Be Put Up Between Buffalo and Hoboken.

L. B. Foley, Superintendent of Telegraph of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, who has had charge of the wireless telegraph tests on the Lackawanna Limited, the fast train between Hoboken and Buffalo, said yesterday that he considered the handling of wireless messages to and from moving trains has passed the experimental stage. Mr. Foley returned from his third testing trip yesterday enthusiastic over the results.

Only two difficulties need to be overcome, he said, to bring the wireless service up to the efficiency of the railroad wire telegraph system. These are the sending and receiving of messages between the train and a station when the train is going at a high rate of speed on a sharp curve or through a tunnel. The speed of the train on a straight away run has not affected the messages, but sometimes, said Mr. Foley, when the train suddenly shoots around a curve or enters a tunnel while a message is being received or sent the continuity of the message is broken as when a disconnection occurs in the middle of a telephone conversation.

The message is picked up again as soon as the train has rounded the curve or left the tunnel, but, although the distance in curves and tunnels is short compared with the total distance from Hoboken to Buffalo, for example, Mr. Foley wants the wireless service so nearly perfect before it is formally opened for commercial and railroad uses that at no time will the train be out of communication with a city where a wireless station has been erected. This continuous communication can be obtained, he thinks, by a slight modification of the aerial adjustment of the instrument on the train.

At present one section of the Lackawanna Limited is equipped with the wireless apparatus. On alternate days it leaves Hoboken at 10:15 A. M. as train No. 8, and Buffalo at 9:30 A. M. as train No. 6. Wireless stations have been erected at Scranton and Binghamton, and it is with these that the train exchanges messages. As soon as Mr. Foley has finished his testing and the wireless is put in regular service, the Lackawanna Railroad will build stations at other cities and equip other trains. The plan is to have the wireless stations about fifty miles apart from one end of the line to the other.

Mr. Foley will leave Hoboken on his fourth trip this morning.

Pupils Aid Flushing Hospital.

Ten barrels of potatoes were given by the pupils of the Flushing Public Schools yesterday to the Flushing Hospital. Each one of the pupils took at least one potato and a number of them took a peck. In addition to those donations there were other vegetables, jellies, foodstuffs, and cereals.

DIVORCEE SUED FOR $116.

Gold-Mounted Garters Among Items Charged Against Mrs. E. C. Ferguson

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—Theodore B. Starr, Inc., of Fifth Avenue, New York, brought suit to-day against Mrs. Emily Carstairs Ferguson, the divorced wife of Walter Ferguson, yacht builder, of Bridgeport, Conn., to recover a bill of $116.76 for articles purchased by the defendant and never paid for.

Starr contends that Mrs. Ferguson's account ran from Dec. 22, 1909, to April 19, 1910, and that during that time Mrs. Ferguson purchased a pair of gold-mounted garters at $21, a pair of gold-mounted suspenders at $40, and a gold veil pin at $15. There were also purchased a quantity of fancy stationery and paper cutters.

In the divorce proceedings George D. Graham, a half-breed Indian guide, who accompanied Mrs. Ferguson on several trips through the Maine woods, was named as co-respondent. It was brought out in the testimony that she presented Graham with a pair of gold-mounted suspenders.

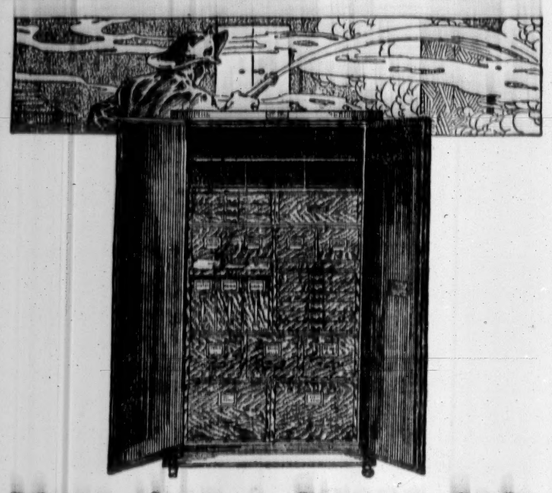
GIRL SUICIDE IDENTIFIED.

Actress Who Took Poison in Hotel Was Elizabeth Poritz of Brooklyn.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—The actress who committed suicide in a hotel here Monday night was to-day identified as Elizabeth Poritz of 4,404 Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. The identification was made by Oscar Friedman, a brother-in-law. The last time her relatives saw her, Friedman said, she had about $8,000 worth of jewels. She wore about $2,000 worth when she ended her life.

The young woman, who was about 22, registered at the hotel as Betty Daley. She was also known as Maida Dupree. Before taking poison she left a note to George Le Maire, an actor. The latter said yesterday that the girl had been a failure as an actress.

Friedman said the girl ran away from home when 18 to go on the stage. Several years ago she was married to a wealthy furniture manufacturer of Chicago, but returned to the stage. This caused her husband to obtain a divorce. "She was a successful actress," Friedman said, "and she made good money. She had money in two New York banks, and she had no reason to kill herself."



More than a Strong Safe

The day of the old-style iron safe has gone. Modern business methods demand the ALLSTEEL Safe—the safe that gives utmost protection to valuable records—that harmonizes with its surroundings—and that can be fitted with any complete ALLSTEEL filing equipment, interchangeable as desired. The

Allsteel Safe

is a fire-resisting container that absolutely safeguards valuable papers, insurance policies, contracts, etc., which cannot be insured.

No other plate steel safe affords such protection under actual fire conditions.

For Any Business

The interior can be arranged to meet any varied filing requirement. A complete and interchangeable ALLSTEEL interior equipment may be had for any business. The ALLSTEEL Safe has ten individual locking points. Made in three sizes.

Write for Catalog We are manufacturers of the most complete line of steel office furniture in the country, including filing equipment and ALLSTEEL desks. Complete stock carried at our city branch. Call and see it. Or write today for free catalog illustrated in natural colors.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

THE GENERAL FIREPROOFING COMPANY
Home Office and Factory, Youngstown, Ohio
New York, 396 Broadway
Phones, Franklin 2783 and 2784 (12)

GLASTENBURY HEALTH UNDERWEAR

GLASTENBURY KNITTING CO. Established 1833 — GLASTENBURY TRADE MARK

FOR MEN

has given the utmost satisfaction for over half a century.

Every garment is shaped to the figure and retains its original shape and size permanently. GUARANTEED NOT TO SHRINK.

This famous TWO-PIECE FLAT KNIT UNDERWEAR is more economical than the one-piece kind. Costs 60% less than imported goods of same quality.

Highest grade materials and splendid workmanship assure the long service for which GLASTENBURY is famous.

A protection against sudden chills, colds, pneumonia and rheumatism.

No dye stuff used in our natural grays.

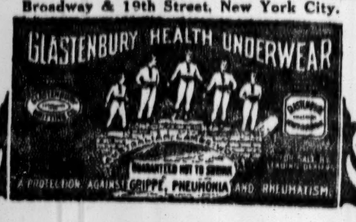
Made in fifteen grades, Light, Medium and Heavy Weights, of fine Wool and Worsted.

Ask your dealer to show you some of the following numbers:

2065 Natural Gray Wool, Winter Weight (double thread) ..... per garment $1.75
We make a Special Feature of ADJUSTABLE DRAWER BANDS on
C B Natural Gray Worsted, light weight ..... per garment 1.50
A Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, light weight ..... per garment 1.75
W/W Natural Gray Worsted, medium weight ..... per garment 1.50
G/H Natural Gray Worsted, medium weight ..... per garment 2.00
A H Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, Winter Weight ..... per garment 2.50

For sale by leading dealers. Write for our booklet and sample cuttings. They are yours for the asking. Dept. B.

Glastenbury Knitting Co., Glastonbury, Conn.
Robert Reis & Company, Wholesale Distributors,
Broadway & 19th Street, New York City.



To-day, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
At the Galleries of
Fifth Ave. Auction Rooms
333-341 Fourth Ave., at 25th St.
EXHIBITION OF
The combined private collections of
Frederick Wymans and Chas. Newman,
Containing a multitude of rare and interesting objects and including valuable Chinese Porcelains, Snuff Bottles, Jades, Agates, Crystals, Steatite and Wood Carvings, Bronzes, &c.; Japanese Ivory Carvings, Netsukes, Sword Guards, Satsumas, Porcelains, Potteries.
Ancient Greek Glass, Tanagras, Persian Rekka and Rhodian Ware, choice Miniatures, Art Medals and various Objects de Vertu.
Also several large important Paintings, including
Thomas Buchanan Read's Masterpiece Painting, SHERIDAN'S RIDE.
To be sold Friday and Saturday at 2:30 P. M. each day.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.

Easy for the home folks
INSTANT POSTUM
No boiling!

STERN BROTHERS

Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Announce for To-morrow and Saturday, an Extraordinary Offering of

Men's and Young Men's
Winter Overcoats and Suits

Comprising the latest models in conservative and English styles of the most approved fabrics and colorings of the season; all taken from the regular stock.

Men's Silk-lined Winter Overcoats, at $24.50
Actual Values $30.00, 35.00 and 40.00

Men's Sack Suits, at $19.50
Actual Values $22.50, 25.00 and 27.50

Young Men's English Suits, at $14.50
Sack or Norfolk Models, of blue cheviot and desirable mixtures, sizes 32 to 40. Actual $20.00 Values.

A Clearance of Depleted Lines

Comprising Men's and Young Men's Suits in the newest models, of Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds, sizes 34 to 46, will be placed on sale to-morrow and Saturday, at greatly reduced prices.

A Clearance Sale of
Men's Soft Hats
At the Sixth Avenue Entrance
comprising the season's latest shapes and shades from the foremost makers. Values $3.00 & 4.00.
at $1.95

Men's Shoes
On the Third Floor
Special attention is invited to a line of extremely smart lasts in Walking Shoes, made of approved leathers, in black and tan,
at $6.00

Also for To-morrow and Saturday, an Important Sale of

Boy's Winter Suits and Overcoats—On the Third Floor

At Radically Reduced Prices.

Russian and Sailor Blouse Suits, of serges and mixed cheviots, ages 2½ to 8 years, at $3.95

Norfolk and Double-breasted Suits, of all wool materials, in medium or dark colors, patch pocket, plaited or plain models, with two pairs of trousers, ages 7 to 18 years, at $4.25, 6.50, 8.50

Small Boys' Winter Overcoats, of mixed overcoatings and chinchillas, button-to-neck styles, plain or belted, sizes 2½ to 8 years, at $4.50, 7.50

Boys' Long Winter Overcoats, of chinchillas and mixed overcoatings, in double-breasted, loose-fitting belted models with convertible collars, ages 12 to 18 years, at $7.25, 9.50, 13.50

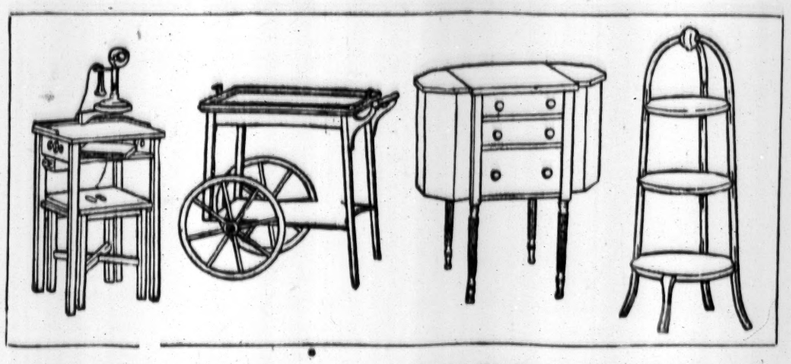
Boys Separate Knickerbockers, of high grade materials, in medium or dark colors, ages 8 to 18 years, at $1.10

The New Toy Department

Occupying spacious quarters on the Fourth Floor, affords unlimited selection of the better class of European and American Toys, including the newest inventions in Mechanical and Electrical Toys of every description; Moving Picture Machines, Kodaks, Skates, Boxing Gloves, Basket Balls, Autos, Bicycles, Dolls, Doll Houses and Furnishings; Doll Carriages, Fascinating Games and Books, Diminutive Furniture for the Children's Parties; in fact everything for indoor and outdoor amusements.

Desirable Furniture for Holiday Gifts

On the Fifth and Sixth Floors



Telephone Stands, as illustrated, in Solid Mahogany, at $8.75
in Golden or Fumed Oak, " 7.00

Tea Wagons, as illustrated, in Solid Mahogany, with large shelf and removable glass tray, at 15.00

Martha Washington Work Tables, as illustrated,
in Solid Mahogany, at $15.00
in Circassian Walnut, " 17.75

Solid Mahogany Muffin Stands, as illustrated, at 4.75

Mahogany Trays, at $5.50
Mahogany Palm Stands, " 3.25
Mahogany Writing Desks, inlaid " 15.00
Mahogany Music Cabinets, " 14.50
Mahogany Fireside Chairs and Rockers, 20.00
Mahogany Nest Tables, inlaid, " 22.50
Mahogany Gate Leg Tables, at $17.50
Mahogany Book Cases, " 38.50
Mahogany Library Tables, " 21.00
Mahogany Piano Benches, " 15.00
Mahogany Desk Chairs, " 8.00
Mahogany Book Blocks, " 4.50

Very extensive assortments of Dining Room, Bedchamber, Library, Reception Room and Living Room Furniture in stock, at notably moderate prices.

B. Altman & Co.

have in course of preparation
A REMARKABLE SALE OF
FURS & FUR GARMENTS
at very special prices.
The details of this Sale will be announced shortly.

B. Altman & Co.

have arranged the following Sales for to-morrow (Friday) and Saturday:

Men's Fur-lined Overcoats and English Overcoats

at the following unusual prices:

Men's Fur-lined Overcoats, suitable for street or motor wear; made of gray cloth, lined with natural muskrat and finished with beaver collars; regularly sold at $85.00, at the special price of $58.00

Men's English Overcoats of woolen materials; regularly sold at $45.00 & 50.00, at $30.00

A Sale of Men's Neckwear

offering very exceptional values.

Men's Knitted Silk Dress or Motor Scarfs (a new importation) in white or gray; regular price $10.00 at $6.50

Men's Four-in-hand Scarfs of imported silk; regular prices $1.50 & 2.00 at $1.00

Boys' Overcoats and Norfolk Suits

taken from the regular stock, will be placed on sale in the Boys' Clothing Department at most advantageous price reductions.

Boys' Norfolk Suits, sizes 7 to 18 years, including an extra pair of knickerbockers, at $6.75

Boys' Overcoats in a variety of styles, sizes 2½ to 18 years at $6.75

Boys' Higher-grade Overcoats, sizes 2½ to 18 years at $8.50

Boys' Hats are also being offered at appreciably reduced prices.

Girls' Tailor-made Suits, Coats and Dresses

for Winter wear, will be offered at the following remarkable concessions from the original prices:

Girls' Tailor-made Suits, sizes 10 to 16 years; originally $22.00 to 38.00, at $9.50 & 14.50

Girls' Practical Coats of the popular worsteds; sizes 8 to 14 years; originally $11.50 to 18.50 at $7.50 & 11.50

Girls' Dresses of woolen materials, sizes 6 to 14 years; originally $9.50 to 14.50, at $6.50 & 25

Misses' and Small Women's

Tailor-made Suits, Afternoon and Evening Gowns, Velveteen Dresses and Practical Serge and Worsted Dresses are now being offered at very large reductions from former prices.

Women's Imported High-cost Coats and Wraps

also Street and Motor Coats, have been marked at less than ONE-HALF the original prices.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

King William IV V.O.P. Scotch Whisky

Quality Never Varies

SILVERWARE
Always a Joy to look upon when Cleaned and Polished with
ELECTRO SILICON
The Unrivalled SILVER POLISH
Put up in either CREAM or POWDER form
Quickly removes all dirt and tarnish and imparts a wonderful lustre without scratching or marring. Free from acids or other injurious substances. Equally effective for Nickel, Aluminum and all fine metals. Send address for Free Sample.
Electro Silicon Co. 30 Cliff St. N. Y.
Sold by Grocers, Druggists and all Leading Dealers.

Resinol Soap for true skin health

A complexion doctored with cosmetics can never have the wonderful glow of natural skin health. That is just what Resinol Soap promotes. Used regularly for the toilet and bath, the antiseptic Resinol balsams penetrate each tiny pore, tending to free it from impurities and to stimulate it to healthy activity. Complexions protected by Resinol Soap are complexions to be proud of.

25c. wherever toilet goods are sold. For miniature cake, free, send to Dept. 7-F, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Read Upton Sinclair's Much-Discussed Novel
DAMAGED GOODS
Novelized from Brieux's Play With Brieux's Approval Illustrated With Photographs From the Play

"The book has been widely discussed abroad and in America, and the consensus of opinion has all been in the author's favor, as he has been sincere and earnest in his purpose and has not tried to feed a morbid curiosity, but has dealt with a delicate subject in a dignified manner, though many readers will be shocked by his frankness."—*The Bookseller.*

$1.00 Net Postage, 10c
At All Booksellers
The John C. Winston Co.
Publishers, Philadelphia

(RUBINAT)
LLORACH
Look for the YELLOW LABEL
NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER FROM SPAIN
Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris.
Perfect health depends on Good Digestion, proper assimilation and regular elimination of waste products.
Llorach Assists
It is Nature's own remedy for Constipation.
Small quantity suffices. Wineglassful only.
ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN
Accept Yellow Label Only. Sold by all Druggists.
LUYTIES BROTHERS, N. Y.
Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada.

Porto Rico Coffee
100% Pure
Is preferred by Europeans, who have previously taken almost the entire crop at a higher price than Mocha or Java.
Now for sale here by retail dealers
FREE Send 4c postage for Free Sample Can of Coffee.
Government of Porto Rico Commercial Agency, 360 Fifth Avenue, New York
This Seal stamped by U. S. Government
Guarantees every package

SEVERANCE ESTATE WORTH $14,508,984

Property of Oil Man Who Left No Will Divided Between Son and Daughter.

AIDS FATHER'S CHARITIES

Son Carries Out Benefactions Promised by Former Associate of John D. Rockefeller in Standard Co.

Louis H. Severance, one of the organizers of the Standard Oil Company and a former associate of John D. Rockefeller, left an estate of $14,508,984, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. Mr. Severance, who had apartments in this city at the Waldorf-Astoria, died on June 25 in Cleveland, Ohio, at the home of Dr. Dudley P. Allen, his son-in-law. As Mr. Severance left no will, his estate was divided between John L. Severance, his son, and Elizabeth S. Allen, his daughter.

The bulk of Mr. Severance's estate was in stocks, the largest block being one of 5,070 shares of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey valued at $1,035 a share. The stocks were appraised at $14,774,918 and the bonds at $643,458. Mr. Severance left bank accounts of $357,529 and held notes for $161,110. His office furniture was appraised at $346 and his personal effects at $2,452. The 5,070 shares of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey represented the 5,070 shares of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and the proportionate shares of stock in the subsidiary companies which were distributed at the time of the dissolution of the so-called "Standard Oil Trust."

Mr. Severance was noted throughout his life for his many gifts to colleges and missionary schools. The following gifts, promised Mr. Severance and noted down by him in a memorandum, were paid by John L. Severance, his son and executor, after his father's death: $15,-250 to the Cleveland Presbyterian Union for the purpose of erecting Presbyterian churches in Cleveland; $7,500 to Dr. Ibuka of Meiji Gakuim, Japan, for a new land purchase for a boys' school in Tokio; $8,000 to Dr. Oscar F. Hills for a hospital in Chefoo, China; $5,000 to the Laymen's Missionary Campaign; $5,000 to Hastings College at Hastings, Neb., contingent upon its obtaining $100,000 and keeping out fraternities; $5,000 to Coe College at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, contingent upon its obtaining $650,000; $4,900 for a girls' school dormitory at Cebu in the Philippines; $10,000 to F. W. Bible for the Union Girls' School in Hangchow, China; $3,050 to Dr. H. M. McCandleus for a hospital at Hainan, China; $5,000 to the Winona Assembly and Dr. Sol S. Dickey provided he obtained $100,000; $5,000 to the Y. M. C. A. of Titusville, Penn.; $1,000 to the German Hospital in Cleveland, Ohio; $10,-000 to John R. Mott for the Shanghai, China, Y. M. C. A.; $45,000 to the True Light Seminary in Canton, China; $5,000 to the University of Nanking, China, for land and $25,000 for an endowment; $10,-000 to Wooster University in Ohio for a pension fund; $50,000 to Wooster University for an athletic field; $2,225 to the Woman's School and Seminary in Nanking; $1,670.71 to the Girls' School at Kolhapur, India, and $15,000 to the Theological Seminary at Chieng Mai in Siam.

REPUBLICANS PRAISE KLINE

Party Leaders Pay Tribute to His Work as Mayor at a Dinner to Him.

Mayor Kline, as the guest of honor at a dinner at the Republican Club, in West Fortieth Street, last night, heard prominent members of the party praise his work since he has been in office. J. Van Vechten Olcott, President of the club, presided. Calvin B. Brown of San Francisco, representing the Panama Exposition, was the first speaker. Abraham Gruber told the guests that the Republican Party should honor the Mayor by nominating him for a State office next year.

"A dinner by Republicans to a Republican Mayor in a Republican club in the City of New York is an extraordinary occasion," said Mr. Gruber, "and shows that virtue will triumph at least once in a century."

William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, said that the Mayor represented the best spirit of Republicanism.

"Mayor Kline has that great quality, the fundamental quality of intelligence, which, in a democratic form of government in any country, makes the best public officers," said Mr. Barnes.

Other speakers were Representative William M. Calder of Brooklyn and Frederick C. Tanner, Rpeublican leader of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District. The Mayor thanked his friends for the good things they said about him, and he added:

"Since I have been in office I have noticed that our citizens as a rule who are willing to have their criticisms recorded do not show a correspondingly keen desire to express their approval when something has been done which pleases them. It is very helpful to an official who is trying to do his duty to receive the encouragement of his friends."

8,000 AT "BIG SIX" BALL.

Printers' Union Celebrates Anniversary of Its Founding.

Typographical Union No. 6, known among printers in the country as "Bix Six," held its sixty-fourth reception and charity ball last night in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. When the grand march started at 11:30 o'clock more than 5,000 persons were on the floor of the armory, while 3,000 more crowded the balconies and reception rooms. The decorations were even more elaborate than those of last year. At the eastern end of the building electric lights spelled out the words "Big Six," and massed on the walls and ceiling were countless American and foreign flags.

"Big Six," whose membership of 7,000 makes it one of the largest labor units in the world, turned out in force. A few minutes after the "Big Six" Band, recently organized by President Marsden G. Scott, played the opening march at 9 o'clock, the dancers spread out under the flags, and from then until early this morning they filled the big armory building.

Last night marked also the sixty-fourth anniversary of the founding of "Big Six." The local union started with only twenty-eight printers. On Nov. 24, 1849, sixty-four years ago last Monday, twenty-eight journeymen printers met one night at a small hotel in lower Fulton Street to protest against irregularities in their working hours and to fight for a uniform system of wages.

At that time all of the local and domestic news was in type before midnight. Because foreign news and records of events happening along the western coast of America were obtained only by slow-moving ocean vessels which docked frequently late at night, oftentimes the printers were called from their beds to set up the stories for the morning editions.

The proceeds from last night's affair will be devoted to furnishing beds in the various hospitals for their sick and disabled members. Labor Commissioner James M. Lynch attended the ball.

NEW YORK TO LEAD STATES AT THE FAIR

Commissioners Say a Splendid National Exhibit Is Thus Assured.

OFF TO MEDITERRANEAN

Where Invitations Will Be Extended to Many Countries—Buildings Nearing Completion.

Colvin B. Brown, one of the three United States Commissioners to the nations on the Mediterranean, in behalf of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, said yesterday that the participation of New York in the San Francisco Fair on such a magnificent scale as had been announced, had assured the success of the exposition from the standpoint of State participation. Mr. Brown arrived at the Waldorf yesterday from San Francisco. With the other two Commissioners, William P. Andrews and Thomas Rees, he will sail on the George Washington on Saturday.

"We shall visit Spain, Portugal, Greece, Turkey, the Balkan countries, Egypt, Italy, Morocco and Algiers," said Mr. Brown yesterday, and we expect to be gone about four months. To France, Italy and Spain our mission is simply to pay calls of courtesy, as those nations have already announced that they would participate, Italy having appropriated $400,000 for that purpose.

"Up to date thirty-one foreign nations have sent their acceptances to the invitation to take part, and twenty-seven American States have decided to put up buildings.

"I think we have an excellent chance of getting Turkey to participate, and we are going to make a try for Egypt, which, I believe, has never put up a building at an American exposition. We shall work with the American embassy or legation in each of the capitals we visit, and shall be directed by them in our plans. The President of the United States has issued an official invitation to every nation to participate, and this mission of ours is for the purpose of following up that invitation.

"It may be interesting to mention that never in the history of expositions has a world's fair been so near completion in point of construction so far in advance of the date of opening as is the case with the Panama-Pacific. The largest building, Machinery Hall, covering eight acres, is now 95 per cent. completed. This is the official report of the Director. It will be ready for occupancy on Jan. 1. All the buildings are under way, and not only the percentage of completion but our contracts with the builders guarantee that every thirty days after next New Year's, a building will be finished and ready for occupancy. Every building will positively be ready nine months before the date set for the opening. It has been so long since the grounds were completed that that is now an old story.

"New York State's share in this exposition is of an importance commensurate with the position of New York among the States. Some of your best-known architects have had a great deal to do with its design. Then the fact that the State appropriation reached the magnificent sum of $700,000 has had an effect upon increasing the extent of participation by other States. Illinois and Pennsylvania come next, with $300,000 each. New York has the choicest site at the exposition, and the way she is taking part has tremendously pleased the people of California. Those who know take the position that the extent to which this State is going into the exposition has made State participation such a successful feature. The New York building will be under construction within thirty days.

"We are confident that the foreign participation will be the largest of any exposition so far, and we still have strong hopes that those European nations who have so far declined to participate will change their minds."

Mr. Brown and the other Commissioners will meet in Washington to-day to get their commissions from President Wilson.

Davis Tablet on Federal Building.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 26.—A bronze tablet to Jefferson Davis, whose name was chiseled off Cabin John Bridge in Washington by Federal authority but later restored, was to-day placed in the wall of the Federal Building here, with the consent of the National Government, to mark the location of Davis's offices as President of the Confederate States of America.

"THE PROPHETS"—IN COLORS.
John S. Sargent's famous paintings from the Boston Library will be reproduced in the original colors as a section of the Christmas Number of The New York Times, Sunday, Dec. 7. The edition will be sold out in advance. ORDER NOW. —Adv.

MORE TALKS TO SHOP GIRLS

Invited to Enter the Union, but Warned Against Striking.

"I was told by one of the employers in a shop not a mile from here that he would discharge the first girl in his place who joined a union," said Miss Mary R. Sanford at an outdoor meeting held on behalf of the Retail Clerks' Union near Macy's department store last evening.

"That won't keep them from joining," said a woman in the crowd.

"Of course, I will not use any names," said Miss Sanford, "but it is a shame. I have seen a girl come out of a store at 1:45 o'clock in the morning, and she had been working since 8 o'clock in the morning of the day before, and would have to go back to work at 8 o'clock in the morning. Little girls, 16 and 18 years old, work 72½ hours the week before Christmas and get only $5 a week. They get no money for extra time, and two dry sandwiches and a glass of milk or perhaps 35 cents for supper. I am not talking about Macy's now, for they do not keep open in the evenings."

Mrs. Frank Cothren of Brooklyn said she had been invited by a member of the firm of Macy's to hold her meeting inside the store, where the women would be more comfortable.

"I asked him if he was in favor of the girls joining a union, and he said he was not, and so we prefer to hold our meeting outside," she said.

"We are not asking you to strike," said Miss Dorothy Miller, speaking from portable steps put near the edge of the sidewalk. "That is the last thing we want you to do. What we want to do is not to take away the money you are getting, but to get you what you deserve. At one of the stores where we held a meeting the managers came out and looked to see who was listening to what we had to say. And they have said that in one of the big department stores 300 girls who joined the union were discharged. That is a lie.

"You can't get anything if you work alone, but you can get it if you stand together. We want you to act and act quickly. Come and join our union. Send your names to 140 East Nineteenth Street. That is our mail headquarters, but not where we have our meetings. Only our members know where that is."

Miss Helen Schloss, Miss Helen Castle, and Miss Elizabeth Dutcher were the other speakers at the meeting. Miss Dutcher said last night that the membership of the union was increasing, and that seven or eight of the largest department stores were represented by girl employes who had joined the organization.

The married men employed at Macy's received a turkey last night as they departed. The firm has made a practice of giving a present of this kind at Thanksgiving for the last twenty years.

Stewart & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER 37TH STREET
CLOSING OUT SALE
Extraordinary Reductions Friday & Saturday

Real Fitch Trimmed Suits
Others Smartly Trimmed with Skunk or Seal
These suits were formerly priced to $49.50 — 15.00
The biggest suit values ever offered; coats are interlined and lined with peau de cygne silk; skirts are newest models; in all colors and fabrics.

Fur Trimmed Velvet & Duvetyn Suits
These suits were formerly priced to $67.50 — 24.50
Accurate reproductions of exclusive Paris models from the best makers; superbly tailored and finished.

Fur Trimmed Coats & Wraps
Real Fitch Fur Trimmed Coats
Stylish draped Coats, lined throughout with peau de cygne silk; suitable for afternoon and evening wear; value $39.50 — 15.00
Fur Trimmed Evening Wraps
Exclusive models and Imported Novelty effects; former prices up to $77.50 — 29.50

Fur Trimmed Afternoon & Party Dresses
Former prices up to $39.50 — 12.50
Fur Trimmed Gowns of Charmeuse, Faille de Laine, Crepe de Chine, Crepe Meteor and Wool Crepe; also a limited number of Crepe de Chine and Chiffon Dancing Frocks.

Stewart & Co.
Furs at Big Reductions
Special Friday & Saturday
Fancy French Seal Coats
Trimmed with Fitch, Leopard, Mole, Civet and Chinchilla Squirrel.
This season's most popular model; soft European dyed pelts; former price $80 — 49.50
Large Separate Muffs
To wear with Fur Trimmed Coats or Suits.
Black Fox, Pointed Fox, Skunk, Civet Cat, Mole, Hudson Seal; former prices to $37.50 — 19.50

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"
STORE CLOSED TODAY—THESE SALES FOR FRIDAY

Toy Town
Bigger, Brighter and Better Than Ever
It's the most wonderful place of its kind in the world. To the "kiddie" it is a veritable wonderland—to the grown-up it is a revelation! As always, this is Santa Claus' headquarters. Here he is, to greet you in person!
Come to see THE "FEROCIOUS" LION—THE CAGE FULL OF MONKEYS—THE BEAUTIFUL MECHANICAL SINGING CANARY—THE QUAINT OLD DUTCH FAMILY AT HOME—and many other novelties.
Laughs, thrills and surprises follow in rapid succession while you stroll through Toy Town. Hundreds of specials arranged for Friday.

We Make It to Your Advantage to
Do Your Christmas Shopping Early
The Big Store this year, as in past years, places itself on record as being heartily in sympathy with the movement inaugurated for EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.
And there is every good reason why you should do your Holiday shopping earlier. You can certainly make your selections in greater comfort NOW than later on, when the inevitable Christmas rush sets in.
Furthermore, assortments are at their very best now, and your choice is more attractive. This advantage is for EVERYBODY.
And as a Further Inducement, TO OUR CHARGE CUSTOMERS:
All purchases made until Dec. 10th, inclusive, will be entered on bills rendered Feb. 1st, 1914.
And if you are not a charge customer already, we will make it easy for you to become one. Details may be had on application to our Department of Accounts, Balcony, Main Building.

MAIN BUILDING

10,000 Pieces of Art Brassware for Piercing
50c to $1 Articles, Tomorrow, at 15c
Make up your own Christmas gifts. These pieces, when finished, would be worth $2 and $3 each. They are mounted on wood.
PHOTO FRAMES, value to 75c; CANDLESTICKS, values to $1; HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, values to 75c; GLOVE BOXES, values to 75c; JEWEL BOXES, value 50c; WHISK BROOM HOLDERS, values to 75c; MATCH HOLDERS, values to 75c; PANELS, round or square; your choice of any of these articles tomorrow, at 15c
A MALLET AND A PIERCER, special, for 10c

We Give Thanks
For a year of unexampled prosperity in the history of The Big Store;
For the recognition which we have received at the hands of the public of our efforts to cater to its needs;
For the success which has attended The Big Store's honest effort to be of service in this community;
AND FINALLY
For the loyal co-operation manifested by a host of conscientious employes who go to make up one of the greatest mercantile organizations in the world.
Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co.

MAIN BUILDING
Fine Gifts in Leather Goods
Selections From Friday's Sales

$5 Hand Bags—made of imported pin Persian leather richly silk-lined; fitted with hanging mirror and card case; at $3.50
$3 Back-Strap Books—durable rich black dull seal leather; double flap front; inside frame; at $1.95
$2.50 Collar Boxes—black goat seal leather; satin lined; button box on top; at $1.75
$3.95 Hand Bags—soft pin Persian leather; new flat shape folded front; silk tassel ornament; at $2.50
$4.50 Duplex Lock Bags—genuine goatskin; hanging mirror; large purse; glove kid leather lining; mounted on duplex safety lock, which is pickpocket-proof; at $2.95
Children's 75c Hand Bags—many styles in rich bright colors and black; at 49c
50c Back-Strap Books—made of black grain leather in the new wide shape, with inside frame; at 25c

MAIN BUILDING
Trimmed Millinery
From Our $5 Lines—Sale, Tomorrow, at $1.95
And it is a well-known fact that our $5 Hats compare favorably with those priced at $10 anywhere else.
Trimmed Millinery—regularly $6.75 and $7.50; at $2.95

MAIN BUILDING
Ready-to-Wear Millinery
A new hat, made of white plush over a cap effect frame, with white silk plush draped around the brim. It has two "donkey ears" of the same material combined with white silk. To introduce it we quote this extraordinarily low price $1.95
Women's $1.95 Silk Velvet Hats—at 55c
Women's $2.95 Silk Plush Hats—at 95c

MAIN BUILDING
Notions
Children's 29c Work Boxes—at 19c
75c Slipper Trees—at 50c
19c Novelty Safety Pin Hangers—at 12c
25c Spool Holders—at 19c
$1 Pin Cushions—at 69c
50c Manicure or Darning Sets—at 29c
$1 Hair Ornaments—at 50c

GREENHUT BUILDING
Home Outfittings
Furniture
$10 "Simplex" Bed Couches—operated by a foot lever; perfectly level when open; angle iron frame, fitted with guaranteed link spring; 5 feet 11 inches long and 3 feet 11 inches wide; 2 feet wide when closed; good mattress, covered with fancy ticking; at $7.75
$8.75 Golden Oak Dressers—very neat; tomorrow, at $6.75
$5.50 Golden Oak Chiffoniers—neat, plain gallery back; five drawers; wood trimming; tomorrow, at $3.95
Rich Cut Glass
An assortment of choice pieces, all fully up to the recognized Greenhut standard. Brilliant and deeply cut designs on the purest of crystal blanks. Values up to $5; your choice, at $2.95
Portable Reading Lamps
A manufacturer's "samples"—mostly one of a kind. For gas and electricity. Values $9.75 to $28.50; at $6.50 to $19.50
100 Axminster and Velvet Rugs
In choice Oriental and floral designs and attractive colorings; size 9x12, reg. $22.50; at $14.75
Size 11.3x12; reg. $32.50, at $22.50
Also special offerings in Aluminum Ware, Stoves, Heaters, Nickel-Plated Ware, and other Housefurnishings.

The Big Store
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
A City in Itself
Sixth Avenue J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18th to 19th Streets
Double Gold Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.
WILL CONTINUE ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY THEIR
Special Sales
Embracing the season's smartest styles in
Afternoon and Evening Wraps,
Gowns, Dancing Frocks and Tailored Dresses
Cloth and Velvet Suits, with or without fur trimming
Limousine, Motor and Utility Coats
Blouses, Millinery and Furs
at extraordinary reductions
Charge purchases will not be billed until January 1st.

Vital Questions of the Day

I. Eugenics.
II. Socialism.
III. Feminism.
IV. Psychism.
And 100 Best Books of 1913.

The New York Times
NEXT SUNDAY—NOV. 30
PLACE YOUR ORDER TO-DAY.

Leading authorities on the above subjects will contribute articles in next Sunday's New York Times, Nov. 30, reviewing the last word in the best books and publications of 1913 on these important topics:

Eugenics—The article on this theme will be written by Dr. C. B. Davenport, Director of the Station of Experimental Evolution of the Carnegie Institute.

Socialism—Will be discussed by Algernon Lee, Director of the Rand School of Social Science.

Feminism—The article on the broad theme of the woman movements will be written by Miss Ellen Glasgow, the famous novelist.

Psychism—The possibility of the life hereafter, with special reference to Sir Oliver Lodge's recent discussion of the subject, will be treated in an article by Henry M. Alden, editor of Harper's Magazine.

The Hundred Best Books of the Year.
Next Sunday's New York Times will also contain a classified list of the 100 best books published in 1913, compiled by Prof. John Erskine, Dr. H. R. Steeves and Dr. Carl Van Doren of the Department of English, Columbia University. Each book concisely reviewed.

The New York Times
NEXT SUNDAY—NOV. 30
PLACE YOUR ORDER TO-DAY.

To be sure of securing a copy of The New York Times it is necessary to give your order in advance to your newsdealer. Order The Times delivered regularly at your home and avoid missing the special editions.

SUNDAY, DEC. 7—Christmas edition of The New York Times, with twenty-nine extraordinary reproductions of photographs of "The Girl of To-day" by a new and revolutionary printing process. The Christmas edition will also include a three-plate reproduction in the original colors of John S. Sargent's famous picture of "The Prophets" in the Boston Library. This picture, given free as a supplement to The New York Times, is equal to the best picture supplement with the 50 cent and $1 Christmas magazines.

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BRANDEIS'S PART IN RATE HEARING

Engaged as Special Counsel by the Commerce Commission to "Elicit the Facts"

AND AID IN ANALYZING THEM

His Employment Not Disadvantageous to Any Special Interest, Says Chairman Clark.

E. E. Clark, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in a letter received yesterday by a Wall Street man who has interested himself in the rate advance case from the standpoint of a minority holder of railway stocks, authorized the publication of correspondence between himself and the counsel of the Commission, Louis D. Brandeis, about the latter's employment in the case. Mr. Brandeis's connection with the case has been the subject of considerable newspaper discussion, and it was to represent the public in that connection that the Commission employed him, as counsel, with the approval of the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York.

Mr. Clark's correspondent raised the point that as Mr. Brandeis was to represent the public in the case, certain protestants will ask the Commission to employ counsel to represent the shippers, or other classes represented by the protestants, and that the Commission will have to employ counsel to represent certain protestants in order to balance the case. The correspondent suggested that Mr. Brandeis be employed to represent the shippers, and that the Commission employ counsel to represent the public.

Mr. Clark's reply, which was made public in Washington yesterday, was to the effect that the Commission had employed Mr. Brandeis because of his special knowledge of railroad matters, and that it was not necessary to employ counsel to represent the shippers, as they were represented by counsel for the railroads. Mr. Clark's letter follows:

> Dear Sir: Your letter of the 21st inst. has been received. In reply thereto I beg to say that the Commission has employed Mr. Brandeis because of his special knowledge of railroad matters, and it is not necessary to employ counsel to represent the shippers, as they are represented by counsel for the railroads. The Commission has employed Mr. Brandeis to elicit the facts and aid in analyzing them, and not to represent any special interest.
>
> Very truly yours,
> E. E. CLARK, Chairman.

FENDER FOR MOTOR TRUCKS

New York Railways Co. Perfects a Device to Protect Persons on Foot.

Realizing that with the increase in the number of heavy motor trucks in the streets of New York it has become necessary to equip them with some device to protect persons on foot, the New York Railways Company has been testing such appliances and has found one which it thinks will meet the requirements of street traffic. Theodore P. Shonts, President of the New York Railways Company, said yesterday:

"The New York Railways Company has installed a number of device fenders on its trucks in operation in place of the usual-known vehicles. One of the trucks has been equipped with a combination fender and wheel guard, so arranged that if the projecting fender strike a person, and may be in an upright position, the person will fall back into a scoop or cage-like device and will be cushioned to break the fall, and which is also devised to prevent the person from getting underneath the car.

"If the person falls forward, when struck, the fender prevents him from getting under the front wheels, but forces him to the ground, and then the wheel guard, which operates from the power of the motor, picks the person up from the ground and lifts him clear of the wheels so as not to touch him. When a person comes in contact with the fender the power is cut off, the brakes are automatically set and the brakes upon the automobile are thrown into an emergency position automatically.

"The device used in connection in front of the rear wheels of trucks which will prevent persons from getting under the wheels is a heavy canvas curtain that is dropped to the ground in front of the rear wheels by the action of the air brakes. If a person is struck down and the fender fails to pick him up, the person will be caught by the rear curtain and thrown over by the rear wheels. The New York Railways Company has installed a number of these devices on trucks in use in this city."

$65,000 TO DIET KITCHEN.

Mr. and Mrs. Tuck Give 500 Shares of Great Northern Stock.

The New York Diet Kitchen Association, at 1 West Thirty-fourth Street, announced yesterday that Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Tuck had given to the association 500 shares of Great Northern stock, valued at $65,000, from the income of which the association will be able to maintain its work. The association has been in existence for twenty-five years, and has distributed more than 1,000,000 bottles of milk to the poor of the city.

STRUCK SAVING A DOLL.

Two Little Girls Going Back for It Are Hit by Auto.

Two little girls running back in front

PLANT DICTAGRAPHS TO SAVE CHINAMEN

Counsel for Men Under Sentence of Death Say a Plot Convicted Them.

TRAP WOMEN WITNESSES

Alleged Conspirator Says in Opium Den Girls Were Told to Charge Tong Members with Murder.

A story of dictagraphs planted in opium dens to get evidence which would save two Chinamen now in the death house at Sing Sing from going to the electric chair was told yesterday in an application filed in the District Attorney's office for a new trial for Sing Hung and Lee Puck, convicted last March of the murder of Lee Kay, an On Leong Tong member. A motion for a new trial will be made in Part I of General Sessions that the two men, who are the first Chinamen convicted of the murder of Lee Kay, an On Leong Tong member, were convicted through the testimony of Police Lieutenant Becker's dictagraphs. Two women, Mrs. Grace Lee Back and Mrs. Jessie Wong, who were instructed to secure the confession of the murder, were also convicted through the dictagraphs.

The dictagraph conversations were obtained in the cells in the Tombs, where Sing Hung and Lee Puck were confined after their arrest. Mrs. Back and Mrs. Wong were placed in the cells with the two Chinamen, and their conversations were overheard by Detectives Becker, Ryan, Tracey, Hogan, Dillon, Gegan, Dwyer, Hoey, Hyland, Hanley, Hart, Hoffman, Hoffstadt, Hoffman, Hoffstadt, Hoffman, Hoffstadt

ARMY AND NAVY READY FOR FOOTBALL GAME—TOY DOGS ON BENCH—ATHLETICS—BASEBALL

FAMOUS NAVY MEN TO CHEER MIDDIES

Dewey, Sigsbee, Peary, Clarke, and Schroeder Coming to Football Game.

NAVY ELEVEN HERE TO-DAY

Both Teams Will Practice at Polo Grounds Friday—Seat Holders Advised to Go to Game Early.

A distinguished gathering of navy officials and their guests will occupy the south side boxes, upper and lower tiers, at the West Point-Annapolis game at the Polo Grounds Saturday afternoon. President Wilson and his family have been allotted three boxes on the lower tier. These are boxes 189, 191 and 193. The President's party will take these seats during the second period of the game. They will occupy boxes on the Army side during the first half.

Next to President Wilson's boxes will be Secretary of the Navy Daniels and his party, in two boxes, while adjoining the Secretary's boxes will be reserved seats for Superintendent of the Naval Academy and his party. Among the naval officers who have reserved boxes are: Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, Admiral George Dewey, Rear Admiral R. E. Peary, Rear Admiral Weinwright, Rear Admiral R. B. Bradford, Rear Admiral F. A. Clarke, Rear Admiral C. H. Vreeland, Rear Admiral A. G. Dillingham, Rear Admiral J. A. Hoogue and Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder.

Among the other guests who have been given boxes on the Navy side are Secretary of State Bryan, Senator James A. O'Gorman of New York, Thomas Edison, President John G. Hibben of Princeton University, Commanders C. Leonard Blair of the New York Yacht Club, Col. Robert M. Thompson, Gov. Goldsborough of Maryland, H. L. Satterlee, New York; Senator Ollie James of Kentucky, Surgeon Gen. P. M. Rixey, and numerous others.

Ticket holders are advised by the New York Baseball Club to go to the Polo grounds early as it will take some time to seat the big gathering. One hundred Columbia students will act as ushers. Already reservations have been made for $1,000, and additional boxes may be sold if the demand is large enough. The New York Club still has boxes for sale at the office in the Park Avenue Building.

The game will be the biggest athletic event of its kind ever held here, particularly the social side of the event. It will surpass even the International Polo matches at Meadow Brook in picturesqueness. New Yorkers were late in awakening to the importance of the football game, but it is now a big social event. Everybody who can is going to secure seats for the game. The tickets were given out by the New York club first come, first serve, and it was the farsighted enthusiasts who got their applications in early.

The Navy team will come to New York to-night and will have a light practice at the Polo Ground to-morrow morning to get acquainted with the field and strange conditions for the game. Secretary Daniels will be present to witness the practice. There has been little betting on the event as yet because of the uncertainty about the team during the first part of the season. When Charley Daly was first made coach of the team the odds were 2 to 1 that he would develop a winning eleven. The team showed up poorly in the first games, however, and the odds changed. Of late, however, the team has been showing better form and the odds have changed again. Now it is even money that the Army will win. Navy supporters say that the team will probably not show very much speed during the game, but they say that the team is strong on defense and will not be scored on very often. Army supporters say that the team has been showing better form and that the Army will win by a score of 14 to 7 or 21 to 7. The game will probably be a close one.

ARMY TEAM SHOWS SPEED.

All Its Plays Tried Out Satisfactorily—Cadets Rest To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The Army eleven started off to-day for a two weeks' rest before playing the Navy team on the Polo Grounds in New York. The regular practice was held this afternoon, and the players worked for an hour, quite thoroughly in preparation for the game on Saturday. Coach Daly will be with the Army on the field to-morrow, but will go to New York on Friday to see the Navy play Villanova. Assistant Coach Lieut. Commander Butler Wingate will be in charge of the practice to-morrow.

The coaching will be left to Lieut. Hoyt and Lieut. Smith of the Army, Lieut. Commander Osterhaus, Lieut. Commander Butler Wingate, Lieut. Lucas and Lieut. Shaw, New York cadets and graduates of the Naval Academy. Lieut. Commander Wingate will be in charge of the party which will leave for New York at 7:40 o'clock to-morrow morning. Secretary of War Garrison, Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff Bell, Chief Signal Officer Scriven, Adjutant General McMahon, Chaplain Stannard Sander, and the Navy goat.

Box Holders on Navy Side for Army and Navy Football Game

North Side of Polo Grounds

UPPER TIER.

114. Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee.
115. Representative A. F. Treadway.
116. Senator E. D. Smith, South Carolina.
117. Representative J. W. Logue, Pennsylvania.
118. Senator Willard Saulsbury, Delaware.
119. Dr. Thomas Fell, President of St. John's College, Annapolis, Md.
120. Rear Admiral R. B. Bradford.
121. Rear Admiral F. A. Clark.
122. Senator Henry F. Hollis, New Hampshire.
123. Representative William Kent, California.
124. Representative C. Hayden, Arizona.
125. Representative H. W. Shreve, Pennsylvania.
126. Representative P. H. Kelly, Michigan.
127. Brig. Gen. James Forney, U. S. M. C.
128. Representative T. A. Scully, New Jersey.
129. Senator William Hughes, New Jersey.
130. Representative D. C. Harrison, Mississippi.
131. Rear Admiral Thomas Perry.
132. Mr. G. E. Herter.
133. Rear Admiral R. E. Peary.
134. Capt. W. C. Dawson.
135. Rear Admiral Albert C. Dillingham.
136. Rear Admiral C. H. Vreeland.
137. Rear Admiral N. R. Usher.
138. Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight.
139. Capt. H. S. Knapp.
140. Commodore of the University of Pennsylvania.
141. Representative Frank Buchanan, Pennsylvania.
142. T. C. Du Pont, Delaware.
143. Representative M. Donohue, Pennsylvania.
144. Senator Miles Poindexter, Washington.
145. Rear Admiral W. H. Brownson.
146. Rear Admiral A. S. Secrest.
147. Representative Louis Fitz Henry, Illinois.
148. Representative W. G. Vare, Pennsylvania.
149. Representative E. E. Eatbrick, Ohio.
150. Representative S. I. Taylor, New York.
151. Mr. T. H. Newberry, Chicago.
152. Representative Brucker, New York.
153. Mr. W. H. Stepton, New York.
154. Rear Admiral W. N. Little.
155. Chief Constructor W. H. Capps.
156. Rear Admiral Aaron Ward.

LOWER TIER.

157. Rear Admiral E. A. Rogers.
158. Representative J. P. Buchanan, Texas.
159. Rear Admiral T. C. Hutchins.
160. Representative J. Donovan, Connecticut.
161. Rear Admiral N. E. Nason.
162. Representative F. P. Woods, Iowa.
163. Representative H. Sutherland, West Virginia.
164. Representative J. J. Russell, Missouri.
165. Mr. W. L. Duncan, Baltimore.
166. Rear Admiral A. E. Winslow.
167. Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder.
168. Rear Admiral R. C. Bullard.
169. Representative Clement Brumbaugh, Ohio.
170. Representative E. R. Kless, Pennsylvania.
171. Thomas A. Edison, H. H. Hutchinson.
172. Representative W. H. Stafford, Wisconsin.
173. Representative William E. Carley.
174.
175. Surgeon General P. M. Rixey.
176. Representative J. J. Rogers, Massachusetts.
177.
178. Capt. T. M. Potts.
179. The Secretary of State.
180. Admiral W. P. Potter.
181. Hon. A. A. Jones, Assistant Secretary of Interior.
182. Attorney General of the United States.
183. Representative J. H. Small, North Carolina.
184. Representative William P. Kennedy, Connecticut.
185. Representative H. D. Stephens, Mississippi.
186. Mr. G. E. Kent.
187. Rear Admiral C. H. Davis.
188. Representative Oscar Callaway, Texas.
189. Senator James A. O'Gorman, New York.
190. President Hibben, Princeton University.
191. Representative T. S. Butler, Pennsylvania.
192. Representative H. P. Hobson, Alabama.
193. Commodore of the New York Yacht Club.
194. Admiral George Dewey.
195. Representative Lemuel K. Padgett, Tennessee.
196. Secretary McAdoo of the United States Treasury.
197. Rear Admiral F. E. Edwards.
198. Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright.
199. Rear Admiral T. B. Howard.
200 and 201. Col. Robert M. Thompson, New York.
202 and 203. Mr. H. J. Herwint, New York.
204. Mr. Lewis Nixon, New York.
205 and 206. Gov. Goldsborough, Maryland.
207. Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher.
208. 10, and 12. The President of the United States.
209 and 210. The Secretary of the Navy.
211 and 212. The Superintendent of the Naval Academy.
213 and 214. The Secretary of the Navy.
215 and 216. The Commandant of Midshipmen.
217 and 218. The Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.
219. Rear Admiral T. J. Cowie, Paymaster General.
220. Rear Admiral R. M. Watt.
221. Rear Admiral George H. Stafford.
222. Gen. William P. Biddle, U. S. M. C.
223. Capt. Hidley McLean, U. S. N.
224. Rear Admiral R. C. Holliday.
225. Mr. Henry H. Wood.
226. Representative W. L. Hensley, Missouri.
227. Rear Admiral Kossuth Niles.
228. Rear Admiral E. H. C. Leutze.
229. Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southerland.
230. Representative J. S. Davenport, Oklahoma.
231. Senator Ollie James, Kentucky.
232. Attorney General McReynolds.
233. Rear Admiral E. H. Moore.
234. Mr. H. L. Satterlee, New York City.
235. Representative C. E. Mapes, Michigan.
236. Representative C. U. Stone, Illinois.
237. Senator W. P. Jackson, Maryland.
238. Senator J. W. Weeks, Massachusetts.
239. Rear Admiral E. J. Higginson.

HARVARD-YALE GAME LATER

Yale Suggests Date Be Changed to Thanksgiving Day.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 26.—A proposal to have the annual Harvard-Yale football game played on Thanksgiving Day instead of on the Saturday preceding the holiday has been communicated unofficially to the Harvard football management. The proposition comes from Yale officials, and is said to have found favor at New Haven.

Crimson authorities to-night refused to discuss the matter, but Manager George F. Thurston of the football team indicated that a settlement might be reached later, if the Harvard authorities are not in favor of the change. It is understood, however, that opposition has been expressed by some of them to assist Yale and Princeton in their efforts to get their football schedule.

Princeton plays Harvard and Yale on consecutive Saturdays, and Yale has only a week between the Princeton and Harvard games, while Harvard has a comparatively easy game December 6, with Dartmouth.

Should the game be played on Thanksgiving Day Harvard would have a week's rest before the game.

Mt. St. Mary's vs. Fordham To-day.

Mt. St. Mary's eleven, which has defeated the Fordham team in previous contests for the championship of the Catholic colleges, will meet Fordham for the championship of this section at Fordham Field this afternoon. Mt. St. Mary's defeated Fordham by a score of 7 to 0 last year, and the game this year promises to be a hard fought contest. Fordham has been practising hard for the game, and the Mt. St. Mary's team has been working out daily. The game will be called at 2:30 o'clock.

CORNELL'S FINAL DRILL

Ithacans Believe They Have an Even Chance Against Pennsylvania.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 26.—Satisfaction and contentment seemed to dominate the Cornell coachers to-night on the eve of the game with Pennsylvania to-morrow afternoon in Philadelphia. The coaches are sure the same combination that turned the tide of the season against Princeton last week will make the one that will make the best showing against the Red and Blue, as they are confident all Ithaca will turn out en masse to see the game.

Al Sharpe gave his protégés final practice this afternoon, and he was a proud man when the last signal was given. The men responded to his instructions. Everything started off after a few minutes' practice, and the team showed that it was in the best of condition. Sharpe has been working hard with the backfield men, and they showed the effects of his coaching. The men were given a long rest after the practice, and will not be disturbed until to-morrow afternoon, when they will leave for Philadelphia.

Coach Sharpe has not announced his team, but it is practically certain that Dunn, Dillon, Hollister, Carpenter, Gill, Hinkley, Bull, Hoffman, Hollenback, Kinney and Dalrymple will start the game. Dillon, Hollister, Carpenter, Gill, Hinkley, Bull, Hoffman, Hollenback, Kinney and Dalrymple will start the game. Dillon, Hollister, Carpenter, Gill, Hinkley, Bull, Hoffman, Hollenback, Kinney and Dalrymple will start the game.

GILDED ROOM FOR TOY SPANIEL SHOW

Eleventh Annual Exhibition at Waldorf-Astoria Attracts Society Women.

Society women and lovers of toy dogs were out in force yesterday in the Astor gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria, which had been set apart for the eleventh annual show of the Toy Spaniel Club of America. Nearly 100 English toy spaniels and 200 other breeds of toy dogs competed for the blue rosettes, which proclaim the fortunate winners as the champions of their respective breeds. The Astor Gallery was used for benching the fancy animals, while the judging was done in the east room, where two rings were staked off.

While the serious business of the show was transacted in the east room, the most interesting features of the canine display was witnessed in the Astor Gallery, where more than $100,000 worth of dogs were housed with care and attention enjoyed only by infants of the rich. There were white sprayed maids whose sole occupation was to brush and comb their valuable charges and hand them to their mistresses, who carried them into the ring to pass under review of the judges. Pink, orange and blue pillows of silk and satin were placed at the bottom of many of the cages, for kennels are not allowed in the Waldorf-Astoria, and, besides, it would be too vulgar for the delicately nurtured, high-priced dogs on their annual show day. The hangings were of a color and material to match and in many cases miniatures of their owners' boudoirs.

In spite of these extravagant evidences of the monetary value of the dogs and the real attachment between the owner and animal, it was a real dog show in which champions of Europe and the best of America competed for the blue ribbon awards. The dogs were judged more than half their own size under the severity of the judges.

The work of Butler's was watched by big gallerites and among the prominent women present were:

Mrs. Clifton R. Harmon, Miss H. G. Tietjen, Mrs. George F. Baker, Miss Irene Dodge, Mrs. E. T. Reynolds, Miss Mary Beaudouin, Mrs. W. Van Rensselaer Miller, Mrs. Edward Miller, Mrs. Bell, Miss Mary Wilmerding, Mrs. Keith Carey, Mrs. A. Crawford, Stephen C. Clark, Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Mrs. Thomas Percy, Miss Rose C. Cromwell, Mrs. Frederick Westwood, Miss Mary Rogers, Mrs. Frank Thomson, Miss Anna de Cordova, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt, Miss Ethel Barrymore, Mrs. Edward Dean Adams, Mrs. Frederick Gallatin, Mrs. Frederick Stevens, Mrs. Albert Wilmerding, Mrs. Albert Gallatin

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Henry Clinton Backus, at 205 West Fifty-seventh Street, is giving a dance at Sherry's on Dec. 28 for her cousin, Clinton D. Backus. Some of the season's debutantes are to assist Mrs. Backus in receiving.

Mrs. Pierre Mali will soon have her house at 40 East Seventy-eighth Street, and has taken a smaller apartment on the park terrace, where she will be with her son, Lieut. V. Converse, until her departure for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. G. Gaillard, who have been at Brasenose, are at the Hotel Gotham, to remain until Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft have sent out invitations for a dinner at their residence, 26 West Forty-eighth Street, on Thursday, Dec. 9, at 7:30 o'clock.

"An Eastern Pageant, entitled "At the Court of Cleopatra," is to be given at the Astor on Dec. 6 for the benefit of the Sheltering Arms Training School, under the auspices of Auxiliaries 1 and 11. Mrs. Benjamin Stevens of 12 West Fifth Avenue is in charge of the tickets.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Seligmann are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, born yesterday at their home, 16 East Eighty-first Street. Mrs. Seligmann was Miss Josephine Knowles before her marriage.

The Motor Car Touring Society is to give a small dance at Sherry's on Jan. 20.

Miss Althea Frances Fritch, whose marriage to Charles B. Skinner, Jr., is to take place on Saturday in St. Matthew's Church, will entertain her bridal party and a few friends this evening at a dance at 15 Clifford Avenue, Pelham, N. Y., where they will reside.

Mrs. C. Grosvenor Wyeth will give a dance on Dec. 12 for her third daughter, Miss Caroline Wyeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Rogers invited a few friends yesterday afternoon to hear Miss Ada Sassoli play the harp at their apartment, 563 Park Avenue.

Miss Else Von Bergen Engaged.

Miss MacKay Bride of Lieut. Frank.

Miss Mary Ingle McKay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. McKay of 40 Lexington Avenue, was married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Hotel Gotham, where he is stationed, after a honeymoon spent in the South.

Luncheon for Miss Anderson.

Mrs. Ellery Wilmot Elwell is entertaining at luncheon to-day at her home, 12 East Fortieth Street, in honor of Miss Mary Dorothy Anderson, whose engagement to Mr. Allan Ivins was announced at the Colony Club on Thursday. Those present included Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Dwight Fuller, Mrs. Reuben Haines, Miss Florence Penn and Susanna Warren. Plans were made for the decoration of the Colony Club for the ball.

Ball at Ardsley Club.

The ball at the Ardsley Club at Ardsley-on-Hudson, attracted a large and fashionable gathering. It was preceded by a number of dinners in the neighborhood, many of the young people being guests of Miss Dora Smith gave a dinner for Miss Dorothy C. Howard, debutante of this season, and Mrs. Allan Ivins and Mrs. Preston G. Brown, Mrs. Reginald H. Jeffray, Jr., Stephen Millett, Mrs. Alfred E. Robinson, Mrs. John Hamilton Mitchell and Miss Anne Davis Dauldin, Miss Clare Brown, Miss Dorothy L. Carpenter, Mrs. John B. Sprague and Mrs. Maitland L. Griggs were among the patronesses.

Mr. and Mrs. Stirling B. Beardsley and Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Reeb, Jr., gave a large dance last night at the Reeb residence, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Comstock there were about 200 present. A supper was served at midnight.

HARRIET WARE TO WED.

Composer to Marry H. M. Krumbhaar Dec. 9—Wedding Music Recital

Harriet Ware, the American composer, will be married on Monday, Dec. 9, at noon, to Hugh Montgomery Krumbhaar, a civil engineer, in the chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Bishop Searbrough, assisted by Canon Nelson Bridgeport, his father, will officiate.

Before the nuptial service there will be a recital of wedding music for thirty minutes by Miles Farrar, organist of the cathedral. Among the numbers to be played will be bridal music from Miss Ware's setting of "Sir Olaf." David Bispham will sing her setting to Elizabeth Barrett Browning's poem, "How Do I Love Thee."

Mr. Krumbhaar is a graduate of Cornell University.

Miss Ware is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Edward Ware.

George G. Lyon Weds Miss Lamb.

George Goodwin Lyon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Lyon, of 58 East Fulk Avenue, Corona, L. I., and Miss Charlotte Frances Lamb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lamb, of 125 Forty-ninth Street, Corona, were married in the Episcopal Church in Corona last night. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

HILL—LOWRY.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Hill of Archer Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mildred Hill, to John Lowry, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lowry of Mount Vernon. Miss Hill is a graduate of Smith College. Mr. Lowry is a graduate of New York University and is a member of the Delta Phi Fraternity. No date has been set for the wedding.

RICHARDSON—TOWNSEND.

The marriage of Miss Florence LeRoy Townsend, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Townsend of 901 West End Avenue to Bertram Allen Richardson, son of Dr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Richardson of this city, took place at noon yesterday in the chapel of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate families. The bride was unattended. Holbrook Townsend, brother of the bride, was best man.

WARNING

The Christmas Number of The New York Times on Sunday, Dec. 1, will be sold out far ahead of time. If you want the sections containing the Sargent paintings and The Girl of To-day, the only way to get them is to order early.—Adv.

Perfect biscuit perfectly produced

Eternal vigilance is exercised by National Biscuit Company in the selection of the ingredients that enter into its products.

National Biscuit Company products are perfectly protected by being packed in attractive small tins, in packages with the famous In-er-seal Trade Mark or in the familiar glass-front cans.

Wherever biscuit are sold, there you will find the perfect biscuit of the National Biscuit Company. Each variety, whether known as crackers or cookies, wafers or snaps, cakes or jumbles, is the best of its kind.

Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that name

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Perfect Ensemble Promised.

Mme. Nazimova, prima donna supreme of Lee Shubert and Calvert Gerstenberg's production of "Bella Donna," which was staged under their direction at the New York Hippodrome yesterday afternoon, twenty-three rehearsals from the presentation Aurora enjoyed a theatre party at Hippodrome, given by Alice Brady, having been made on that day by circulars last Monday by Capt. Chichester.

One of the largest dance halls in New York was opened last night on the roof of the Hamilton Theatre, at Broadway and 146th street. The new dancing resort has accommodations for 1,500 people, and will be open every evening and on Sunday and holiday afternoons.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Century Opera Company will, for the first time, repeat an opera already presented, when, during the week of Jan. 6, "The Tales of Hoffmann" will be given for a second week's run. Leginska, Mme. Delia Valeri and Mme. Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, for the season. Another chance will be the presentation of "La Boheme" during the week of Dec. 30, instead of Masenet's "Manon," which will be given during the last week in Jan. 27.

The programme for Paderewski's recital Saturday afternoon in Carnegie Hall has been announced as follows: Beethoven's Sonata in D Minor, Op. 31, No. 2; Debussy's "La Cathedrale Engloutie," "La Fille aux Cheveux de Lin," Mandoline and "La Cathedrale Engloutie," "La Fille aux Cheveux de Lin," Mandoline and "La Cathedrale Engloutie," Schumann's Sonata in F Sharp Minor; Chopin, two nocturnes, Etudes, Op. 10, No. 5, and Op. 25, No. 7, and Mazurka in F Minor, and Polonaise in A Major; Moszkowski's Chant d'Amour, and one of Liszt's Hungarian rhapsodies.

Josef Hofmann will give his third recital in Carnegie Hall on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 6. He has arranged a Chopin programme for the occasion.

The first entertainment of the new Musical School League, formed to raise money for the Music School Settlement, will be given on the evening of Dec. 11 at Sherry's.

Mme. Julia de Kelsky, a Hungarian soprano, will appear in a concert Saturday afternoon at Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Avenue, near Forty-second Street. She will be assisted at the piano by Paul Martin.

Lazar S. Samiloff, baritone, will give a concert at Cooper Union on the evening of Dec. 27.

Herbert Waterous, the bass, who has been heard at the Metropolitan Opera House, and in light opera, has been engaged by the Century Opera Company to appear as Scaphio, in "Fiora," next week, alternating with Alfred Kaufman.

At yesterday afternoon's performance of "Thais," at the Century, the change of cast brought Beatrice La Palme into the title role. Morton Adkins was the Athanael and Gustaf Berglund again the Nicias.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. LOUISE W. FRANCKENHOFF, widow of Charles P. Franckenhoff, died on Monday at her home, 450 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush, in her eightieth year. She is survived by five daughters.

DAVID MURDOCK PRATT, President of the Second National Bank of Elmira, where he also was Postmaster, died of a tumorous growth of the heart in that city on Tuesday.

SAMUEL CARMICHAEL, 78 years old, of 807 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, died at his home yesterday. Mr. Carmichael was a carpenter and builder in Brooklyn for many years, but retired some time ago. He is survived by his wife.

ALOIS RAUSCH, one of the oldest residents of College Point, L. I., died yesterday after a brief illness, aged 76 years. He had been a resident of College Point for a half century and was active in the civic and industrial development of the place.

ISAAC B. LOVETT, 84 years old, died in Tarrytown yesterday. Mr. Lovett was born in Van View and for years was in the retail carriage business.

WILLIAM JAMES McINTOSH, retired, died yesterday at his home, 314 Morningside Drive, in his seventy-second year. A son and a daughter survive him.

Capt. HERMAN VOIGT, formerly an officer in the Newark, N. J., Fire Department, died of a complication of diseases on Tuesday, in St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, at the age of 63 years.

ALEXANDER BURGESS, a broker, of 18 William Street, and for more than forty years a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, died suddenly of heart disease on

Mrs. Glynn Holds First At Home.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Martin H. Glynn held her first at home as mistress of the Executive Mansion this afternoon. Mrs. Glynn was assisted in receiving by Mrs. William Temple Emmett of New York. Following the at home a dinner party was held which lasted well toward midnight. Mrs. Glynn will continue her at homes on Wednesdays until Lent.

Gift for Ernest D'Auban.

After the performance of "Hop o' My Thumb" at the Manhattan Opera House last night members of the company kept in their positions on the stage and called for Ernest D'Auban, the English stage director, who for weeks has had the rehearsing of the company in charge. When Mr. D'Auban appeared a handsome Cattier cabinet was presented to him. Iris Hawkins made the presentation speech. The gift was made by the members of the company on account of the kind treatment they had received from Mr. D'Auban. The committee that bought the gift consisted of Miss Marie Andree, Miss Jane Morris, Miss Hawkins, and Mr. Lumley.

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ALSO ON EXHIBITION, New York Views, and Historical Engravings of American interest, mainly from the Collection of the late I. REMSEN LANE, of Orange, New Jersey. Many great rarities. To be Sold Tuesday Evening, December 2nd.

Other Important Announcements Later. Sales begin at 2:30 and 8:15 o'clock. Catalogues free. Correspondence invited.

The Anderson Galleries

Anderson Auction Company
Metropolitan Art Association

Telephone Murray Hill 7680

In Memoriam.

[illegible] Convent, Brooklyn, to-

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Rev. HUGH BLACK, D. D.,

American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

FREE VIEW BEGINNING THIS (THANKSGIVING) DAY AND CONTINUING UNTIL DATES OF SALE

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including Gratina Historiae Canadensis, or small tallies, 1664. Complete Set of the Tracts of Bartolome de las Casas, Seville, 1552-1553; Champlain's Voyages, 1620; Sanders' History of the United States War, 1812, and many other Rare and Important Items of Americana; First Editions of Hewlett, Moore, Swinburne, Carducci and other esteemed Authors. Dibdin's Bibliographical Decameron and Bibliographical Tour, Limited Editions, and others of interest and importance.

TO BE SOLD ON MONDAY, Dec. 1st, at 2:30 and 8:15 P. M.

Also

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Quiet and Prices a Little Lower on Eve of Holiday —Canada Takes More Gold.

Trading on the Stock Exchange became very light again yesterday, being influenced in this direction by the fact that it was the eve of a holiday. Even so the aggregate of transactions was considerably above Monday's extraordinarily small total. There was profit taking after Tuesday's rise and some further reflection in the way of short selling of bearish proclivities which in some quarters at least have been little affected by the market's recent show of resistance, but neither influence was exerted to a sufficient extent to make any large impression upon prices. Measured by the general level of quotations the market lost just about a quarter of the gain which it had made on Tuesday.

Money market events supplied one of the most interesting phases of the day's developments. No surprise was caused by the advance in call money to 5 per cent., particularly in view of the fact that Canada called upon this market for another $4,000,000, bringing the outflow within a week up to about $11,000,000. It was thought in quarters where the money market was being closely watched that there was still a good chance of the preparations for the Dec. 1 payments, which will have to be completed to-morrow, being gotten through with without the call rate going above the proverbial dividing line of 6 per cent. In sending gold to Canada New York is in effect acting as a buffer between the London market and the Canadian gold requirements. To how good purpose we are serving that end was indicated by the fact that discount rates fell in London yesterday to 4⅜ per cent., whereas it is most probable that the London open market rate would now be at least flat with the bank rate had London instead of New York been called upon to ship the $11,000,000 which have gone from here to Canada since the closing days of last week. This is a contribution to international money comfort which we well can make and without giving ourselves any uneasiness in view of the fact that we could upon the slightest necessity recoup ourselves by taking gold from Europe. The easier London discounts and the firmer call rate here found reflection in a fall in sterling exchange. The exchange rate it may be assumed with a fair degree of assurance is being kept above the gold import point only because of our own large investments in long bills.

A variety of factors are contributing to the Canadian demand for gold but probably the most potent are the large Canadian exports, particularly of grain. In other words the same general influence which accounts for the large credit trade balance which this country has been building up is contributing in large measure to Canada's ability to draw gold from other markets. Taking the money position of this country as a whole some offset to this loss of gold is supplied by the fact that this week the Government's deposits in national banks have again been increasing, rising in the latest daily treasury statement at hand to $93,800,000, the largest figure of the year.

Another weekly summary of the steel trade situation came to hand yesterday and presented no very exhilirating aspect. It told of the continuance of the recession which has now been in full swing for some weeks. The Iron Age summarizes the situation in the statement that the steel mills are now running at about two-thirds of capacity while new orders are coming in at a rate less than one-third of capacity. Consumers seem to be counting upon still further recession in prices and are withholding orders partly for that reason. The impression is growing in manufacturing circles that the markets will, from now until the end of the year, when inventories will be taken, rely as much as possible upon stocks of merchandise already in hand, relatively small as these now seem to be. Such a process would in effect be piling up demands which the mills would be called upon to fill at a later date. In another direction a variation from recent general experience was afforded in the Union Pacific's statement for October which showed, as has been common, a substantial increase in gross earnings, but also, which has been much less common of late, a satisfactory increase in net. The Chicago & North Western also made a good report for the same month although some other October statements, including the Southern Pacific's, were unfavorable.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3@5 per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. The renewal rate was 4 per cent.

Time money rates were 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@5 per cent. for ninety days and four to six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¼@5¾ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $837,176,470; balances, $15,630,754; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $312,452.

The local banks have lost $7,003,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 5 per cent. for short and 4 15-16 @5 per cent. for three months' bills; Berlin, 4⅝ per cent.; Paris, 3½ per cent. Money was 4½@4¾ per cent. in London and 2 per cent. in Berlin.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 50 pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 30½ centimes.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand sterling—high, $4.85½; low, $4.85.31, last, $4.85.25.
London—Cable, $4.8585.
Berlin—Cable, 94⅞ plus 1-32; check, 94 11-16.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.21¼; check, 5.21⅜.
Holland—Cable, 40.09; check, 40.04.
Belgium—Cable, 5.23⅜; check, 5.24⅝.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.81¾; 90 days, $4.79¾.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.81; 90 days, $4.78.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21⅝ plus 1-32; 90 days, 5.23⅜ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.24⅜ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.20¼.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94; 90 days, 93⅞ plus 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 93⅞; 90 days, 93¼.
Amsterdam—Commercial, 60 days, 39.64; 90 days, 39.51.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 3c premium; St. Louis, 15c discount; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, par; Montreal, 78¾c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 27d, and ¼c lower in New York, at 58⅜c per ounce.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Eliminating Fictitious Value.

When British consols sold under 75 the Clerical, Medical & General Life Assurance Society of London promptly wrote its holdings down to 70 to be on the safe side in the event of further depreciation. This action, when made public, brought out criticism from several quarters on the ground that such action on the part of insurance companies and banks would dissuade the public from purchasing consols, and might even be held accountable to some extent for the decline in the securities in recent years. The law requires auditors of the insurance companies to testify that the aggregate value of the assets is fully stated in the reports, which would make it necessary for the companies to revise the book value of the consols with each new low point touched if not further decline were anticipated at the time of the revision. A correspondent of The London Times aptly suggests that if writing down the book value of consols influences their price in that direction, then it must be assumed that writing them up to 80 would produce a corresponding advance.

***

Mr. Schwab Speaks Candidly.

Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, returned to New York from Pittsburgh yesterday without having undergone any change of heart regarding the business outlook. He was quoted in Pittsburgh as saying that it looked to him as though this country were running into the worst depression in its history. He said yesterday that optimistic statements given out for the purpose of covering up actual conditions were doing more harm than good. Steel conditions were bad, he said, and the public would get the facts soon enough.

***

Pacifics in October.

The October earnings statement of the Union Pacific showed improvement, both in gross and net, but that for the Southern Pacific showed another decrease from the earnings of the corresponding month of last year. The Union Pacific did a gross business of $10,354,000, which was $607,000 larger than for October, 1912, and its net earnings were $4,648,000, a gain of $279,000. For the first four months of the fiscal year the company's net earnings are still behind those for the first third of last year by $1,293,000, the earlier months of the current fiscal period having shown considerable losses. The Southern Pacific earned $403,000 less in October, and its net was $335,000 less than for the corresponding month of last year. For the four months the Southern Pacific lags behind the first four months of 1912 to the extent of $2,593,000 in net.

***

Good Buying of Copper.

Copper producers said yesterday that they detected signs of a revival of buying which promised to uncover demands for a substantial amount of the metal within the next fortnight. It was reported in trade circles that several large consumers had appeared in the market during the morning, and that the aggregate of the day's takings was probably 20,000,000 pounds. The price was 14¾ cents for a large portion of the total, with some sales at 15 cents. Representatives of the larger selling agencies estimated, however, that the day's transactions had by no means been so heavy. They did not consider the extent of purchases so significant as the fact that consumers had appeared in the market with apparent intentions of breaking abruptly away from the attitude of complete indifference maintained throughout the month. In another way of putting it, the producer was better satisfied with the increase of inquiries than with the actual sales for the day.

***

Producers Grow Conservative.

The condition of business in the industries which use copper is not active enough to persuade refiners that their product will soon be in such demand that prices will recover to the 16⅞ cents level of the first week in the month. On the contrary, some important sellers are known to be willing to accept 15 cents for round lots of the metal, deliverable in thirty days, although they believe that the quotation may rise a few fractions above this figure before long. "The perpendicular" drop of 2 cents a pound in a few days," said a copper man yesterday, "came as the direct result of a drastic slump in buying. For some time there was practically no demand whatever for the metal, a state of affairs that, naturally, could not continue. There is nothing in sight to indicate a heavy demand for copper, but I believe that consderable metal will be bought in the week after Thanksgiving, and that a steady call for supplies will follow. This will help prices."

***

Steel Men Are Gloomy.

While steel makers are saying very little for publication about their expectations it has been gathered lately from casual remarks that they are counting on good business throughout the greater part of next year. Like the bankers, they desire to see currency legislation definitely decided, not only because of the effect of such action on the country's general business, but also because of the fact that when this important matter is out of the way the Administration will be in a position to reveal more clearly its attitude toward the corporations. The financial community has been much concerned with rumors, apparently emanating from Washington, that Congress will be called upon this Winter to consider legislation vital to "big business." The steel industry is considered as the barometer of the country's industrial status. Steel men believe that development at Washington likely to check industrial expansion will be reflected in their work first, and they would like to know what to expect as soon as possible.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.02	Julia	.08
Andes	.01	Kentucky Con.	.02
Best & Belcher	.04	Mexican	.61
Bullion	.01	Occidental Con.	.70
Caledonia	1.90	Ophir	.18
Challenge Con.	.10	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.11
Con. Cal. & Va.	.11	Seg. Belcher	.11
Con. Imperial	.03	Sierra Nevada	.06
Crown Point	.31	Union Con.	.12
Gould & Curry	.06	Utah Con.	.01
Hale & Norcross	.07	Yellow Jacket	.30

TONOPAH,		C. O. D.	
Jim Butler	.70	Comb. Fraction	.05
McNamara	.09	Diamondf. B. B.	.01
Midway	.37	Florence	.20
Mizpah Ext.	.25	Gold Con. M.	1.40
Montana	.95	Goldfield Merger	.06
North Star	.49	Jumbo Ext.	.08
Rescue Eula	.09	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Ext.	1.40	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Merger	.38	Vernal	.04
West End	1.20	Nevada Hills	.50
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.35
Atlanta	.10	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.02	Manhattan Con.	.03

COLORADO.			
	Bid.	Asked.	
Dr. Jackpot	5½	6	Jackpot 4 5
Elkton	.52	52½	McKinney 56 57½
El Paso	.276	300	Old Gold 2½
Findlay	2	2½	Portland .98 100
Gold Dollar	7¾	7¾	Vindicator .83 84
Isabella	.9	9¼	Rav. B. H. 3 4½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Maintains a Fine Tone, but Trading Falls Off in Volume.

The outside security market was firm yesterday on a reduced volume of trading. The Oil issues were particularly well held with Standard Oil of New Jersey two points higher at 385, the latter the closing price. United Cigar Stores opened half a point lower at 88½, but later rose to 89½, at which price it closed. Riker-Hegeman new shares sold at 7 and 6¾, or a shade below the previous day's prices.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,5..	Anglo-Am. Oil	23⅝	f23⅝	23½	23½
100..	A.-A. Oil, new	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
500..	Bi-Metal Pub.	23⅝	24	23½	24
3,000..	Riker-H. Corp.	6¾	7	6¾	6⅞
50..	S. Oil of N. J.	385	385	383	385
1,000..	U.C.S. C. of A.	88½	89½	88½	89½

MINING STOCKS.

1,000..	Bailey	6½	7	6½	7
500..	*Beaver Cons.	54	54	54	54
1,000..	*Big Four	10	10	10	10
9,000..	*Can. G. Silver	10	11	10	11
350..	*Caribou Con.	60	61	60	61
1,000..	Conn. Frac.	4	4	4	4
300..	Crown Reserve	1⅝	1⅝	1 11-16	1 11-16
1,500..	*C. O. D. Cons.	3	4	3	4
75..	First National	2½	2½	2½	2½
1,000..	Foley O'Brien	19	19	19	19
25..	Goldfield Cons.	1½	1½	1½	1½
6,000..	*Gold Hill	22	22	19	19
100..	Iron Blossom	115	115	115	115
500..	Jim Butler	71	71	71	71
1,000..	Keene Wonder	12	12	12	12
1,000..	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4 9-16
000..	La Rose Cons.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1⅞	1⅞
100..	McK.-Darragh.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
100..	Mispah Ext.	31	31	31	31
100..	Mont. Tonopah	96	96	96	96
100..	*N. U. Bing.	45	45	45	45
1,000..	Ore	8	8	8	8
1,000..	Rescue Eula	10	11	10	12
150..	Stewart	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
500..	Temiskaming	15	15	15	15
000..	Tonop. Ext.	1½	1½	1½	1¾
1,800..	*Tonop. Merg.	57	59	56	58
400..	Tularosa	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

1,600..	West End Ex.	5	5	5	5

†Odd lots. *Sells cents per share.
Note.—Not reported Nov. 24, Willys Overland, pf., 25 at 84¾.

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Nov. 25. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 26. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper..	⅛	1¼	⅜	1½
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Brit.-Am. Tob., new.	24	24½	24	24¼
Con. Rubber Tire..	31½	35	31½	35
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	91	95	91	95
Emerson-Brant.	22	26	22	26
Emerson-Brant. pf..	77	88	77	88
Havana Tobacco	3	6	3	6
Havana Tobacco pf..	9	12	9	12
Houston Oil	13	16	13	16
Houston Oil pf.....	50	60	50	60
Inter. Rub. tr. ctfs.	6	7	6	7
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	175	190	180	190
Manhattan Transit..	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
Marc.-Bk. of America.	4½	5	4½	5
Maxwell Motors	2¾	3	2¾	3
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	18½	20	18½	20
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf..	6½	7	6½	7
Mayo Oil	19	21	19	21
Peebla Smelt. & Rfg.	2	2½	2	2½
R. J. Reynolds	235	250	235	250
Tob. Products pf....	82½	88	82½	88
U. Cigar S. Co. pf..	110	115	110	115
U. S. L. & Heat....	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
U. S. L. & Heat pf..	20	27	20	27
Willys Overland	60	63	60	63
Willys Overland pf..	83	90	83	90

MINING STOCKS.

Atlanta	10	9	9	10
Braden Coper	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
British Col. Copper..	2½	2¾	2½	2⅝
Buffalo Mines	1½	2	1½	2
Butte & London	32	34	32	34
Con. Arizona S....	3-16	¼	3-16	2
Copper Mines Con..	1¾	2	1¾	2
Davis-Daly Copper..	1¾	2	1¾	2
Dom. Black Butte ..	1½	2½	2	3
El Paso Con.	2¾	3	2¾	3
Florence	20	23	23	26
Greene-Cananea	5½	6	5½	6
Greene-Cananea, new	28	30	28	30
Greenwater	5½	6	5¾	6¼
Mason Valley	3	3½	3	3½
Mines of America...	2	2½	2	2½
Missouri Mines Co..	7⅛	8	7⅛	8
Ohio Copper	7-16	9-16	7-16	9-16
Preston East Dome..	1	2		2
Peterson Lake.....	25	28	25	28
Tonopah Belmont ...	7⅛	7⅝	7 3-16	7 5-16
Tonopah Mining	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
Tri-Bullion	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tuolumne Copper	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
United Copper	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
United Copper pf....	3	5	3	5
Victor Tonopah	23	27	25	27
West End Con'd....	1 7-32	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
Wettlaufer Silver M's	6	8	6	8
Yukon Gold Mines...	2	2¼	2	2¼

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s...	132	140	132	140
Braden Cop. 7s, new.	132	140	132	140
Chicago Elevated 5s.	95¾	96	95¼	96
Con. Rubber Tire 4s.	64	67	64	67
Manila Ry. 6s.....	90	90	90	90
N. Y. City 4½s, '60..	99	99⅛	99	99⅛
N. Y. City 4½s, '62..	99	99⅛	99	99⅛
St. L. P. & North. 5s.	102	102½	102	102½
Western Pacific 5s..	70½	77½	76½	77½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil.....	23	24	22¼	23½
Atlantic Refining....	713	718	710	720
Borne-Scrymser.....	273	280	280	300
Buckeye Pipe Line...	160	162	161	163
Chesebrough Mfg	865	880	865	880
Colonial Oil	120	130	115	130
Continental Oil	190	192	190	192
Crescent Pipe Line..	56	59	56	59
Cumberland Pipe L..	65	70	72	76
Eureka Pipe Line...	338	348	338	344
Galena-Signal Oil...	178	182	178	183
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	136	142	137	142
Indiana Pipe Line...	123	128	126	129
National Transit	39	41	40	42
New York Transit...	215	220	215	220
Northern Pipe Line..	110	117	110	117
Ohio Oil	132	134	132	134
Prairie Oil & Gas...	420	425	420	425
Solar Refining	270	280	265	275
Southern Pipe Line..	230	242	235	240
South Penn. Oil....	248	252	246	248
S. W. Penn. Pipe L..	158	162	158	162
Standard Oil (Cal.)..	215	217	210	213
Standard Oil, (Ind.)..	397	400	397	400
Standard Oil (Ken)..	415	425	410	420
Standard Oil (Neb)..	309	320	315	325
Standard Oil (N. J.)..	383	385	380	381
Standard Oil (N. Y.).	157	159	158	160
Standard Oil (Ohio)..	310	297	300	305
Swan & Finch.....	253	300	285	295
Union Tank Line....	88	90	86	88
Vacuum Oil	180	185	180	189
Washington Oil	37	40	37	40
Waters-Pierce Oil..	2,200	2,300	2,100	2,200

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Nov. 26. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 25. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf..	89	94	89	94
British-American	23⅜	24	23⅜	23⅝
British-Am., new	24	24½	23⅝	24¼
Conley Foil	230	235	230	235
Johnson Tin & M....	165	175	165	185
J. S. Young.....	140	160	140	155
MacAndrews & F....	180	190	180	190
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds 6% com.	140	150	140	150
R. J. Reynolds	240	245	240	245
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	104	100	104
Tobacco Products	100	150	100	150
Tobacco Products pf..	82½	88	82½	88
United Cigar Stores..	88½	89½	88½	89
Un. Cigar Stores pf..	110	115	110	115

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday renewed dullness was shown. Copper was unchanged. Tin was firm at an improvement of ¼c in the bid and ⅝c in the asking price. The close bid and asked prices follow:

Stand. Copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
	Wednesday.		Tuesday.	
Spot	14.12½	14.62½	14.12½	14.62½
November	14.12½	14.62½	14.12½	14.62½
December	14.12½	14.62½	14.12½	14.62½
January	14.12½	14.62½	14.12½	14.62½
Lead	4.20	4.30	4.20	4.30
Spelter	5.20	5.30	5.20	5.30
Zinc	5.20	5.30	5.20	5.30
Tin	39.55	39.87½	39.20	39.50

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Tuesday, follow:

	Wednesday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.	Tuesday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	67 12 6	68 7 6		
Copper, futures	68 7 6	68 17 6		
Pig tin, spot.....	181 0 0	179 0 0		
Pig tin, futures.....	181 15 0	180 0 0		

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead £18 10s, down 5s. Spelter £20 15s, up 5s. Cleveland warrants 49s 5d, up 2d.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26. — The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday, for the present month, and the fiscal year as follows:

	Nov. 25. Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$915,546	$17,875,110
Internal revenue ordinary	907,526	24,816,027
Corp. tax	63,026	222,938
Miscellaneous	82,678	4,243,704
Total receipts	2,059,657	47,274,910
Expenditures	3,574,228	48,371,437
Deficit	1,514,568	1,116,527
		133,797,201
		2,640,194
		28,063,472
		2,730,660
		296,905,557
		7,148,895

Hearing on Jersey Pierhead Line.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Secretary Garrison will spend Friday inspecting the New Jersey shore with the New York Harbor Line Board and Army Engineers. On Dec. 3 the Secretary will give a hearing on a proposal to modify the pierhead line on the Jersey side from a point opposite West Twenty-eighth Street, Manhattan, to a point about opposite West 134th Street.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4..	Cons. Power pf....	100	100	100
4..	Fidelity & Dep. Co.	148	148	148
17..	North Central....	110	110	110
4..	Union Bank	138	138	138
200..	Un. Ry. & Elec..	25¼	25¼	25¼

BONDS.

$12,400..	Arun. S. & G. 6s..	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000..	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s...	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
6,000..	City B. 4s, '61 S.L.	95	95	95
1,100..	City B. 4s, '61 S.L.	94½	94½	94½
1,000..	Coal & C. Ry. 5s.	93¼	93¼	93¼
2,000..	Cons. Gas 4½s....	93	93	93
9,000..	U. Ry. & E. 1st 4s.	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜
11,000..	U. Rv. & E. inc. 4s	63¼	63⅝	63¼
200..	U. R. & E. rdg. 5s.	86½	86½	86½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7..	Ahmeek	249	235	240
8,080..	Alaska	19½	18⅝	18⅝
110..	Albuez	31	30½	30½
1,130..	Amalgamated	70⅝	70	70⅛
260..	American Zinc	16¼	16	16
50..	Arizona Com'l	4¼	4¼	4¼
220..	Butte & Balaklala..	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,600..	Butte & Superior...	27⅜	26⅞	27⅜
55..	Calumet & Arizona.	61¾	61¼	61¾
5..	Calumet & Hecla....	393	393	393
10..	Chino	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
439..	Copper Range	33⅜	32⅝	33⅛
272..	East Butte	10	9⅞	9⅞
5..	Franklin	8	8	8
66..	Granby	70	69½	69½
70..	Greene-Cananea	28	28	28
30..	Hancock	13	13	13
50..	Indiana	3	3	3
53..	Island Creek	46¼	46	46
45..	Isle Royale	16⅞	16⅜	16⅝
6.5..	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4 9-16	4⅝
400..	Keweenaw	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
120..	Lake	2¾	2¾	2¾
100..	La Salle	3½	3½	3½
50..	Michigan	75c	75c	75c
10..	Nevada Con.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
100..	New Arc	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800..	North Butte	23¾	23½	23¾
10..	Old Dominion	48	48	48
5..	Osceola	71	70	71
350..	Pond Creek	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
10..	Quincy	56	56	56
95..	Ray	18	17⅞	18
60..	Shannon	8¼	8¼	8¼
735..	Shattuck	25½	25	25
1,650..	Superior & Boston..	2⅞	2½	2⅝
10,000..	Union Cop. Lands.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
48..	U. S. Smelters pf...	46¾	46½	46½
120..	Utah Con.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
5..	Wolverine	40	40	40

RAILROADS.

6..	Boston & Maine..	50	50	50
57..	Fitchburg pf.	87	87	87
15..	Mass. Elec. pf.	64½	64½	64½
20..	North. New Hamp..	103	103	103
1,140..	N. Y. N. H. & H..	78¾	78¼	78¾
12,827..	N.Y.,N.H.&H.rights.	1 1-16	90c.	1 1-16
15..	West End St. R. R.	68½	68	68½

MISCELLANEOUS.

60..	Am. Ag. Chem.	43½	42¾	43⅜
50..	Am. Ag. Chem. pf..	96½	96½	96½
10..	Am. Sugar	108½	108½	108½
50..	Am. Sugar pf.....	114½	114	114
450..	Am. Tel. & Tel....	120	119	120
2..	Am. Woolen pf....	75¾	75¾	75¾
100..	A., G. & W. I.	8	8	8
82..	A., G. & W. I. pf..	16	16	16
5..	Ga. Ry. & Light pf.	85¾	85¾	85½
30..	General Electric...	158¾	158¾	158¾
50..	Mass. Gas pf.....	91¾	91½	91¾
5..	McElwain pf.	99	99	99
50..	Mex. Tel. pf.....	6¼	6¼	6¼
3..	N. E. Cotton pf....	68	68	68
12..	Pullman	132	132	132
10..	Rotary Ring	30c.	30c.	30c.
22..	Swift & Co.	105	104⅝	105
39..	United Fruit	154½	153	154½
4..	United Shoe pf....	47¾	47¾	47¾
5..	United Shoe pf....	47¾	47¾	47¾
700..	U. S. Steel	56	56	56½

BONDS.

$800..	Am. Tob. cv. 4½s..	93¾	93¾	93¾
500..	A., G. & W. I. 5s..	62½	62½	62½
3,000..	C., B

SEEK TO SAFEGUARD INVESTORS IN STOCKS

Stock Exchange Governors Ask for a Committee to Study Ways and Means.

DEMAND FULLER REPORTS

Reforms Along Lines of the British Companies Act Favored to Reassure the Public.

The New York Stock Exchange has put itself on record as favoring the enactment of Federal laws on the lines of the British Companies Act for the greater protection of investors, and has provided for the formation of a committee to work for reforms along that line.

Governors of the Exchange yesterday adopted resolutions calling upon the President to name a committee of five or more members to make a special study of means for remedying flagrant abuses of corporation financing. While some of the Governors have been quietly agitating for a long time more stringent requirements in the way of publicity for companies whose shares are listed on the Exchange, the recent unsavory developments following the M. Rumely, St. Louis & San Francvisco, and New Haven declines are thought to have been largely responsible for bringing the matter to a head at this time.

Under the British Companies Act the investor is safeguarded by the requirement that the fullest publicity must be given to the assets and earnings of a corporation desiring to put out a new security issue. If new stock is given as a bonus to the promoters, that fact must be stated, as well as the commissions which are paid to underwriters and bankers. Conservative brokers have long favored a similar law for this country.

The Stock Exchange has been doing missionary work among the corporations whose securities are listed on the Exchange in the interests of greater publicity, and expects many of them to inaugurate next year a system of complete quarterly reports, instead of the annual reports now in vogue. The Interstate Commerce Commission requires a detailed monthly statement from the railroads, but industrial companies are not required by Federal laws to make any reports at all. The Stock Exchange members feel that in demanding of corporations whose securities are dealt in on the floor that they issue annual reports they have been performing a function which should properly be assumed by the national Government.

The Governors yesterday adopted this resolution:

Whereas, The questions involved in the incorporation, promotion and capitalization of corporations and the flotation of their securities vitally affect the securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange, as well as the great quantity of securities not so listed; and

Whereas, It is the desire of this Exchange to co-operate as far as possible in bringing about the adoption of uniform measures for the greater protection of the investing public through more careful supervision of corporate organization with greater publicity and fuller and more frequent reports of operations than has been customary with many companies in the past. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of five or more be appointed by the President to make the above-mentioned matters the subject of special study, with the object of aiding to such solution of these questions as will tend to increase the safety and integrity of American investments, and at the same time afford every encouragement to legitimate enterprise.

Said committee shall report from time to time to the Governing Committee.

Many companies have refused to list their shares on the Stock Exchange in past years because of the requirement that annual reports of earnings must be made to the Exchange and to stockholders. The most notable instance was that of Standard Oil.

STEEL PRODUCTION CUT.

Output Two-Thirds of Capacity, New Orders Only One-Third.

A further decline in the operation of steel plants, with accompanying reductions in the hours of labor for workmen, is noted by trade publications as the feature of the week in the industry. Price recessions are reported as still in progress, although at a slow rate.

The Iron Age says:

Briefly, the situation in the steel trade is that the mills are running at about two-thirds of capacity, while new orders are coming in at the rate or less than one-third of capacity. Producers are not so much concerned about the gap between new business and output, since that represents largely uncertainty as to prices. But there is uneasiness over the disparity between capacity and present consumption, counting consumption, in view of the scantiness of stocks in recent months, as virtually the same as output.

It is a long time since steel companies have lengthened a single holiday into three, as will be done by many of them this week. The policy at most plants has been not to throw men into complete idleness, but rather to reduce the number of turns and to operate four or five days in the week. Some smaller companies have had alternate weeks of full operation and shutdown.

The recession of prices of steel products is slow, contrasting with the rapidity with which business has dropped off. The low level of two years ago is not expected, in any event, until the country is ready for buying on a like scale.

Meanwhile buyers and sellers are finding meeting ground when new business comes up, at prices from $3 to $5 a ton less than the contract basis before the decline began. Thus, structural shapes have sold at 1.25c., Pittsburgh, plates at 1.25c. to 1.30c. and bars at 1.25c. to 1.30c.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Owing to the light demand for all kinds of iron and steel products, an unusual vacation will be given to many employes, as mills generally will be closed from Wednesday evening until Monday morning. Throughout the country a general lack of interest in the market on the part of buyers continues, and orders are being placed only for immediate requirements.

MUST DETAIL "EXPENSES."

Bay State Commission's Order Affects 150 Corporations.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—Quarterly statements showing the amounts paid to attorneys, legislative agents, newspaper writers, and advertising agencies must be submitted to the Public Service Commission by all corporations under its jurisdiction, an order to this effect was adopted at an executive session of the commission to-day. More than 150 corporations are affected, including all steam and electric railways and telephone and telegraph companies.

The order, which was made effective from Oct. 1, was prompted by an investigation now being made by the commission of the payment by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad of a large sum of money appearing under the caption "other expenses," in a statement of expenditures recently filed with the commission.

Orange Knitting Company Fails.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—The Orange Knitting Company of Shelburne Falls filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy to-day. There schedule shows liabilities of $62,269 and assets of $56,293. The company consists of Dennis E. Farley of Erving, and Fred H. Eddy of Shelburne. Farley has individual liabilities of $140,552 and assets of $63,183. Eddy owes $45,129 and has assets of $4,350.

Reading Railway Lays Off Shopmen

READING, Penn., Nov. 26.—The Reading Railway Company to-day posted notices that the working force at all its shops in Reading and elsewhere would be reduced in place from five to two per cent. About 300 men will be laid off in this city and a proportionate number in all the other plants. Beginning Dec. 1, the locomotive shop here will work nine hours a day, instead of ten.

NEW YORK LOSING GOLD.

Canada Gets $4,350,000 More, Mexico $180,000 and Haiti $100,000.

Banks engaged in the transfer of gold to Canada accelerated their operations yesterday because of the approaching holiday, and the record of withdrawals from the Sub-Treasury showed that $4,350,000 had been taken. Since last Thursday $10,750,000 has been shipped from local vaults to Canadian cities, a total that looms large in contrast with shipments last year and in 1911. In the last six months of 1912 the aggregate was no more than $13,900,000, and in the same period of the preceding year only $7,730,000 went across the border.

The American Exchange National Bank yesterday shipped $2,000,000 in gold to Canada, the National Park Bank $900,000, the Merchants' National $500,000, and the Bank of New York $450,000, with $500,000 more for a consignee whose name was not given out. In addition, $180,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for transfer to Mexico and $100,000 to Haiti.

It was reported in the Street that the Bank of New York had taken the gold for shipment to Mexico. An inquiry at the bank brought the statement that the bank itself had not undertaken the transaction, and that what its customers did was nobody's business. The gold was said in some banking quarters to be intended for President Huerta's needs. Another explanation of the consignment was that it represented the payment for a shipment of silver bullion received in this city from Mexico about a month ago.

The risk to underwriters of insurance on precious metals sent to Mexico has increased to such an extent lately that some of the companies are refusing to do business. One of the largest insurance companies was asked to insure the $180,000 gold during transit to a Mexican port yesterday and declined to do so at any premium.

The movement of gold to Canada, while greater for the week than bankers had looked for, was not unexpected. The exportation of a vast bulk of Canadian grain through our ports has built up a credit balance of size in this country, which is being liquidated in part in gold. Canadian banks also have need of gold at this time for "window dressing" purposes, as the end of the banking year is drawing near.

ANNULS TAP-LINE ORDER.

Commerce Court Rules Against Interstate Board's Regulation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Commerce Court to-day annulled the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission which forbade payment by trunk line railroads of allowances to so-called tap lines.

The court held that the commission not only was without power to forbid any allowance whatsoever to be made by trunk lines to the petitioning proprietary industries for switching, but it also was without power to prohibit the making of joint rates by the trunk lines and the petitioning tap lines and the payment by the former to the latter of some division thereof for its services. The court held, however, that the commission was fully empowered to regulate the amount of allowance so as to prevent rebates and unjust discriminations.

The cases probably will be carried to the Supreme Court.

TO AID BOSTON & MAINE.

Prouty and State Boards Favor Advance in Rates.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—The conference between Charles A. Prouty, Interstate Commerce Commissioner, and the Public Service Commissioners of Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, on the request of the Boston & Maine Railroad for permission to increase its freight rates, ended to-day in an agreement that something substantial should be done for the road.

"The Commissioners agreed unanimously," said Mr. Prouty, "and I am going to prepare a statement, which will be concurred in by all the Commissioners and will be made public within a week or ten days. It will indicate to what extent we will approve the rate advances."

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957	104	104¼	104	104¼
4½s, Nov., 1957	104	104¼	104	104¼
4½s, May, 1917	101¼	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
4½s, Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
4½s, March, 1930-60	100	100¼	100	100¼
4½s, March, 1962	99½	99¾	99	99¾
4½s, Sept., 1960	99½	99¾	99	99¾
4s, May, 1959	96¼	96⅝	96⅛	96⅜
4s, Nov., 1958	96¼	96⅝	96⅛	96⅜
4s, May, 1957	96¼	96⅝	96⅛	96⅜
4s, Nov., 1956	94⅜	95⅜	94½	95¼
4s, May, 1955	94⅜	95⅜	94½	95¼
4s, Nov., 1936	94⅜	95⅜	94½	95¼
4s, 1918-1919	98½	99¼	98⅝	99⅛
3½s, Nov., 1954-55	84⅜	85⅜	84⅝	85⅜
3½s, May, 1954	84⅜	85⅜	84⅝	85⅜
3½s, 1950-1954	84⅜	85⅜	84⅝	85⅜

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Nov. 26, 1913	$1,165,500
Same day last year	1,553,000
Total year to date	454,097,420
Same period last year	628,131,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.17 +.05
Same day last year	92.01 +.01

Range year to date	High.		Low.	
	92.31	Jan. 10	85.78	June 11

Jap Gov 4½s, ster	88⅜	1,000	105	Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928	90¼	7,000	70	Do pf	79¾	81	Un Dry G			Am Ag Ch cv 5s	97	1,000	103	Am Ice Secur 6s	77	5,000	88⅝	1,000	89	7,000	91	1,000	90½	1,000	90¼	1,000	55	1,000	83⅞	1,000	75	3,000	72⅝	1,000	90¼	1,000	90	1,000	96⅓	1,000	96½	1,000	96½	1,000	96¼	1,000	96¼	1,000	96¼

THE NEW YORK TIMES, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1913.

TALK OF A REVOLT IN THE THREE A'S

Insurgent Element May Try to Elect a President at Richmond.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Cotton Duveen on Trial.

Although it is about Food it is selling a

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BUSINESS NOTES.

JUDGMENTS.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers Decide That Place and

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

BUYERS' MARKET PLACE

875 COATS

875 COATS

BOOTS COATS

Coats

Aprons

AUCTION SALES

London Auction Sales

Furniture, Rugs, Art.

Porcelain, Pottery and Glass

Imported Books & Manuscripts

of an American Amateur

Embroideries, Laces,

Allovers, Silk Bands, Chiffons,

$15,000 Stock of

Bankruptcy Sales

BUSINESS NOTICES

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

CORN.

OATS.

PROVISIONS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

COTTON.

COFFEE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

ORDERS A RAIL INQUIRY.

Up-State Service Commission Wants Light on "Transverse Fissures."

WANTS MORE L. I. R. R. CARS

P. S. Commission Orders Hearing on Overcrowding.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Although pressure is generally high except in the Pacific Northwest, conditions are unsettled in the central valleys, the lake region, and the Middle Atlantic States, where there were general though mostly light rains. Temperatures are about normal from the lake region east, but elsewhere they are about the seasonal average. Unsettled, rainy weather will continue Thursday in the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys, the lake region, and the Middle Atlantic states, and will probably extend into New England by night.

The winds for Thursday and Friday: North Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest and north; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north and northeast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate and variable, mostly east on Florida Coast; East and West Gulf Coast, light to moderate east.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair in north, local rains or snows in south portion Thursday; slightly colder. Friday unsettled; moderate north and northeast winds.

Western New York—Local rains or snows Thursday, except fair in northeast portion. Friday fair; moderate northeast and east winds.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness and slightly colder Thursday; local snows or rains at night or Friday; moderate northwest and north winds.

New Jersey—Rain Thursday, slightly colder. Friday unsettled; light to moderate north to northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.		1913.		1912.	1913.
A M.		P M.			
6	39	12	41	42	38
7	39	1	41	42	38
8	39	2	41	42	38
9	39	3	41	42	38
10	39	4	41	42	38
11	39	5	41	42	38
12 M.	41	6	41	42	38
		7	41	42	38
		8	41	42	38
		9	41	42	38
		10	41	42	38
		11	41	42	38
		12	41	42	38

This thermometer is 314 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 47; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 39.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 44, at 8 P. M. it was 40. Maximum temperature 50 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum temperature 42 degrees at 12:02 A. M. Humidity 87 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.10 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.20 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A M.
2:10—433-35 West Broadway; Young Hat Co.; no loss.
3:40—221 E. 31st st; mattress plaster; $250.
8:55—551 E. 70th st; Mary Jaeneck; $250.
10:30—95 Rutgers st; J. F. Buselin; trifling.
11:30—Bridge, Bronx; Nicholas A. ——; trifling.

P. M.
Joan Estapich; slight.
4:30—37 8th Av.; Charles Mullen; trifling.
12:05—80 Spring St.; Angelo Somore; trifling.

P. M.
5:35—206 East 98th St.; L. Siedman; trifling.
6:00—721 Tan Nest Av.; S. Piazza; trifling.
8:35—Dominick and Varick Sts.; dry property; trifling.
7:20—236 East 130th St.; Mary McMahon; trifling.
8:30—129-131 W. 224 St.; J. Lorin; trifling.
7:30—110-118 Wooster St.; Henry Thiessen; trifling.
8:20—1,023 Longwood Av.; Michael Gallagher; trifling.
8:20—10 W. 17th St.; Hemmerich & Co.; trifling.
8:55—1,040 5th Av.; W. Albertson; trifling.
10:20—1,705 5th Av.; A. Boldberg; trifling.
10:35—1,715 5th Av.; J. Brown; trifling.
10:55—60-62 Cannon St.; J. Schatowitz; trifling.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following eligible lists of promotion to clerk, third grade, have been created by the Municipal Civil Service Commission:

Administrative Bureau of the Commissioner of Jails—John C. Laffan, 791 West Eighty-first Street, and Howard P. Beecher, 102 West Forty-ninth Street, Examiner Division of Education—Edward J. Murray, 112 East 102d Street, and Edward F. Lechey, 132 Everson Street, Brooklyn. Mayor's office, Bureau of Licenses—Charles B. Farley, 33 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

The commission has approved the following:

Communication from Mr. Coffey, inbor clerk, recommending that the eligibles whose names appear on the lists for the positions of carpenter, house painter, horseshoer (floating), and stableman (floating man,) be notified for re-examination in order that their eligibility for certification may be extended for another year.

Communication from the same clerk transmitting request of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, under date of Nov. 19, for the authorization of the reinstatement of Joseph Lamadrid as driver.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for firemen, first class, for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $720 a year, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. Preference to this position will be in line for promotion to assistant engineer with salary ranging from $900 to $1,500. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, physical ability, and training and experience. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their thirty-first birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

RESORTS.

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Forest Hills Inn
13 MINUTES from Penna. Station
NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL
By Long Island R. R. to Forest Hills, L. I.
Tea garden, golf, tennis, squash, and billiards.
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47 West 34th St. Booklet T upon request.

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Absolutely Fireproof Family and Transient Hotel. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Special Fall rates. MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL PIERREPONT.
Capacity 400; unsurpassed cuisine; sun parlors; private baths. Winter rates now. Thanksgiving.
MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, &c. Music. Special $12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. Samuel H. Ellis.

Marlborough-Blenheim
Atlantic City, N. J. Josiah Wills & Sons Company.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAUREL In The PINES
Lakewood, New Jersey.
NOW OPEN
A delightful location for Autumn visitors. Express train service. 90 minutes from New York; ninety minutes from Philadelphia.
GOLF, TENNIS, CANOEING.
Superior suites and facilities for automobile parties.
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Modern hotel with a home-like atmosphere
THE SPANGENBERG, Manager.

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Equipment Modern. Table Excellent.
The Leading Hotel in Every Respect.
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In Fall and Winter.
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PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Changes in High, Training, and Elementary Schools.

The following appointments, promotion, and transfers were made by the Board of Education at its meeting yesterday:

Appointments.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

WASHINGTON IRVING—Frances L. Hopkins, assistant teacher of Latin.

MORRIS—Michael D. Schon, first assistant physical science.

NEW YORK TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS, SCHEDULE F1—Edith Fowler, assistant teacher, oral English.

APPOINTMENTS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS—DRAWING.

Ida W. Prentice,	Lida Getpreder,
Evangeline Gerard,	Caroline M. King,
Caroline Field,	Elizabeth M. Getz.
Meta D. Meyer.	

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Edna A. Black,	Margaret McDonald,
Philip Pauli,	Nellie W. Seeley,
Edna Hildarup,	Thelma Bennett;
Adele Rabinowitz.	

COOKING.

E. A. Cumberland,	Helen A. Kellogg,
Irene B. Beatrice,	Henrietta Gregory,
E. Cecile Norton,	Zelmyra Peterson,
Madeline L. Mitchell,	Viola F. Burton,
Gertrude E. Ruse,	Constance C. Hart,
Helen McClure,	Regina M. Kavanagh,
Martha B. Thomas,	L. Naomi Hinn,
Thusnia Brown,	Anna L. De Planter,
Anita Thiriz,	Katherine A. Harding,
Julia A. Dunne,	Georgiana Phillips.
Marion R. Wagstaff,	Ella G. McClure,
Amy D. Lee,	Ida V. Olsen.

MUSIC.

Alice R. Fish,	E. W. Dorchester.
Elizabeth M. Gordon.	

PROMOTIONS—ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

From Schedule B1 to Schedule B2—Frances A. Mead of School 125.

Transfers—High Schools.

Rose A. Levy, stenography and typewriting, Washington Irving to J. Richman.

Sylvia Stevens, Latin, from Boys' High to De Witt Clinton.

Elementary Schools.

TEACHERS.

Schedule V1—Abbie C. Genz, from School 82 to School 12, as teacher of an open-air class.

Schedule B1—Leonore J. Dobbins, from School 17 to School 11, as teacher of an open-air class; Maggie Larney, from School 12 to School 132; Mary B. Peppard, from School 132 to School 111, as teacher of an ungraded class; Cornelia A. Fitzpatrick, from School 13 to School 132; Mary Gallagher

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Syndicate Buys Old Brearley School Plot in Forty-fourth Street for Improvement—Greene Street Loft Sold —Trust Company Gets Brooklyn Club—To Enlarge Building—Bronx Deals.

An interesting deal which will lead to an important commercial improvement in Forty-fourth Street, near Fifth Avenue, has just been closed in the purchase by a syndicate of the old Brearley School property at 15 and 17 West Forty-fourth Street, a plot 50 by 100, which adjoins the Berkeley Lyceum property to the west. The buying syndicate is known as the 11 West Twenty-fifth Street Company, and is composed of Case & Apfel, attorneys, and Frank S. Slater. The syndicate has lately completed a twelve-story loft at 11 West Twenty-fifth Street.

The Forty-fourth Street plot has been purchased from Viola M. Flannery, who acquired it from the Brearley School in 1911, when the school bought a plot for a new building on Park Avenue. It has been held at $500,000. Plans are being prepared by the new owners for erecting a twelve-story structure on the site. Just west, and adjoining the Berkeley Lyceum, is the property of the Harvard Club, which is about to be improved with a new building to cost $1,000,000. The Club quarters have been outgrown, and the new improvement is necessary. The broker in closing the deal was Francis H. Nanz.

Greene Street Loft Sold.

The seven-story iron constructed loft at 201 and 203 Greene Street has been purchased by the D. H. Jackson Company. The property covers a plot 50 by 92 feet between Bleecker and West Third Streets, being 50 feet south of the Jackson Company's present property. It was purchased from Nathan Hayes and Frances Hayes Morgan. The new owner is negotiating for the lease of the entire building for a single tenant for a period of years. The brokers in the transaction were H. Simon & Son.

Important Midtown Deal.

An important deal in the midtown loft zone was announced yesterday by the Longacre Betterment Company, which acquired for Dr. Alexander Bernstein, Charles S. Brown Company, which sold for Dr. Alexander Bernstein, Charles S. Brown Company, which sold for Dr. Alexander Bernstein, Charles S. Brown Company, which sold

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MERCHANTS WANT TIMES SQ. STATION

Louis Stern and A. D. Juillard Tell of Necessity at Traffic Centre.

RAPID BUSINESS GROWTH

Men Associated with Biggest Enterprises Cannot Understand Attitude of Opposition.

Two men identified with great enterprises, one of which has only just come to Forty-second Street, while the other was a pioneer in impressing its character on that part of the city, coincided yesterday in their views with regard to the principles that should be followed in laying out the new subways in Times Square.

Louis Stern of Stern Brothers, whose great new store in Forty-second Street just east of Sixth Avenue, is recognized as giving that thoroughfare a new importance in the commercial life of the city, and A. D. Juillard, who is one of the mainstays of the Metropolitan Opera House, agreed that they could not imagine how the Public Service Commission could fail to place the express station of the B. R. T. as well as of the Interborough at Forty-second Street and Broadway.

What Mr. Stern said was of particular interest, as it showed something of the reasons which had led him to choose the particular site that he has for his store when he decided to leave Twenty-third Street.

"I have no doubt whatever," he said, "of the advisability of putting an express station on the B. R. T. Broadway line at Times Square and Forty-second Street. Just look at the importance of the thoroughfares which converge there, Broadway and Seventh Avenue with Sixth Avenue not far off. It seems to me that to ston the expresses there is even more necessary than at the Grand Central, for such thoroughfares as Madison and Lexington Avenues cannot compare in their commercial importance with those which unite to make Times Square.

Mr. Stern pointed out that already Forty-second Street is a great shopping centre. Not only is there there his own fine store and Aeolian Hall, but it is becoming a street for first-class specialty houses. He, in fact, assuming the prominence in the business life of the city that it has already enjoyed in the transportation line, not only because the present Subway runs beneath it, but because of the crosstown trolley line, which leads to the ferries both at one end to the West Shore ferries and the Sandy Hook and Day Line boats at the other.

When Mr. Stern was asked his opinion on the probability of the important retail establishments of the city going still further north from Forty-second Street, he expressed a good deal of doubt about it. He pointed out that with Lord & Taylor on the eve of moving into a new store in Fifth Avenue, almost within the range of Times Square, there remained only one department store of great size which would not have left the old centre about Broadway and Twenty-third Street. Of course, the Sixth Avenue group of stores might break up, but that has not yet been suggested.

"I don't think," said Mr. Stern, "that the big stores are likely to go much higher than Forty-second Street, at present at any rate. They might come up to Forty-third or Forty-fourth street, but the difficulty of getting across town begins to be felt when you come to live up there."

As a matter of fact the great attractiveness of Forty-second Street to business interests has been particularly apparent in the last two or three years. To the Times Building, the Reuter office building, this locality have been added recently at or in the immediate vicinity of Forty-second Street and Broadway the Lanaston Building, the Pittsfield Building, the Putnam Building, and the Heidelberg. Forty-fourth Street, just east of Broadway, has added to the Tilden Building the Lewisohn Building and the Browning Building, all of which are worthy of mention even in this city of skyscrapers. Moreover, yesterday a plot of ground was sold in Forty-fourth Street near the Berkeley Lyceum for the erection of a twelve-story loft building.

This is an invasion of the theatrical and hotel districts, it is said, by these activities which first made Times Square popular. They might have seemed already developed to the utmost. But at the present time a new theatre is in course of erection in Forty-second Street next to the Candler Building, on the site of the old Bruce Library, and the Harvard Club has just acquired at a cost of $340,000 a plot adjoining its house on which to build an addition.

The thought of the great theatrical importance of Times Square, and especially of the Metropolitan Opera House's high place among the events that actuated Mr. Juillard yesterday to ask how the Public Service Commission could possibly consider placing the B. R. T. express station of the Interborough at Forty-second Street and Broadway.

"I have never made any money out of the operas, and indeed am bound not to do so. I want to get the public at large to see that they may hear the performances, which have outrivaled Paris, Vienna, and Covent Garden.

"People don't realize that by far the largest part of our audiences come by street car, elevated, or subway. By actual count we know that those who drive up in carriages or automobiles do not number more than 30 or 32 per cent. of our audiences. It is of the utmost importance to the Opera House to have the means of transportation so arranged as to make access by subway or elevated as simple as possible. For that reason we supported successfully the plan for the location of an elevated railway station at Thirty-ninth street, and so now I am strongly in favor of the placing of the B. R. T. express station at Times Square."

Mr. Juillard declared that it seemed to him that if the people of Brooklyn were to be considered it was of the greatest importance that they should have the stations arranged on their line in such a way as to make it easy for them to reach the Metropolitan Opera House, and that this would be done by stopping the expresses on which most of them would travel at Times Square rather than at Forty-eighth Street.

It was even suggested yesterday by those who considered what it would mean to have the B. R. T.'s express trains stopped at a point five or six blocks removed from the point to which the uptown business, social, and theatrical life of the city has been focussing to a greater degree year by year for the past twenty-five years, that once this mistake was made an agitation would at once spring up for the entire remodeling of the subway system, so as to create the traffic centre which the commission has now in its power to plan.

TO APPEAL PEIXOTTO CASE.

Higher Court to Fix the Standing of Teachers Who Bear Children.

After a spirited debate at its meeting yesterday afternoon, the Board of Education decided to appeal the case of Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto, former teacher in charge of the Throgs Neck Public School, whose dismissal by the board for being absent without leave to bear a child was set aside by Justice Seabury.

The debate was started by a report from the Committee on By-laws and Legislation, of which Commissioner George J. Gillespie is Chairman, advising the board to ask the Corporation Counsel to take an appeal from Justice Seabury's decision.

Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., former President of the board, moved as an amendment that the Corporation Counsel be ordered not to take the appeal. Mr. Winthrop, who was one of those who spoke and voted against Mrs. Peixotto's dismissal, said that he thought an appeal would not be successful. It would be unfair, he said, to put the teacher to the additional expense of having her counsel argue the case in the higher courts. He had always thought, he said, that the injustice to Mrs. Peixotto was perfectly plain, and Justice Seabury's decision was in line with his own opinion. An appeal to the Appellate Division and to the Court of Appeals, he said, would afford no remedy. The decision of the board in dismissing Mrs. Peixotto was illogical and it was absurd to believe that the higher courts would reverse Justice Seabury's decision. Commissioner Solon J. Scott, Chairman of the Committee on High Schools, seconded Mr. Winthrop's amendment.

Gen. George W. Wingate said that he was in favor of an appeal being taken. The board, he said, by a large majority had decided to dismiss Mrs. Peixotto, and it was desirable to get the highest court opinion on the subject as a matter of policy.

Abraham Stern, as a member of the sub-committee of the Board of Retirement, made a report with regard to the teachers' pension fund and the bill which is to be presented to the Legislature so that the fund may be rescued from its present state of practical bankruptcy.

WIDOWER'S AD GETS WIFE.

Four Hundred Heard Darrow's Appeal, but He Selects Girl Near Home

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Nov. 26.—When Ernest W. Darrow, a widower, of Patchogue, advertised in a Brooklyn newspaper, calling for a wife to preside over his table, care for his six children, and share with him his $50 a week income, the notice was copied extensively throughout the country, so that when the answers began to come in they bore postmarks from as far away as the Pacific slope.

All told, 400 widows and spinsters expressed their willingness to become Mrs. Darrow. The answer which most appealed to the widower was from a young girl visiting in Patchogue. Just a brief walk from the Darrow home in Medford Avenue.

Julia Stagg, the girl in question, came here from Newfoundland. She and Darrow corresponded and then they met, and Patchogue was beside itself with good-natured interest when it saw them walking together along the village streets.

The next chapter of the romance will be written to-morrow, for they are to be married on Thanksgiving Day in the Darrow home. The ceremony will be conducted by the Rev. Lucius Hartsell Mellen, who had the vision to flit to-day by mistaking the date and appearing at the Darrow home this afternoon in his best wedding manner.

TO KEEP "BIG TIM'S" NAME.

Bowery Association Appeals for Incorporation Certificate.

Mitchell E. Friend made application yesterday in the Supreme Court for the incorporation of the famous Timothy D. Sullivan Association. Everybody thought the association had been incorporated years ago, but the late Senator Sullivan never bothered about it. After his death Clark L. Jordan, the counsel for the association, resolved to give it a corporate existence, and so insure the continuance of the name of the founder. The rooms of the association are at 261 Bowery, and the object of the club will be a mixture of politics and charity as heretofore. Mr. Friend said that the annual distribution of shoes and socks to poor children, together with a big dinner at Christmastide to the thousands of poor of the east side.

The incorporators are Patrick Sullivan, a brother, and Lawrence Sullivan, a half-brother, of the late Senator; Clarke Axford, Michael C. Caddell, Carmine Marasco, and Harry M. Applebaum, who for many years was the Senator's secretary.

The application describes the objects of the association as the promotion of fellowship among the members, the furtherance of their social and political welfare, and the cultivation of a good citizenship. Also the purpose is the perpetuation of the memory and wishes of Timothy D. Sullivan by carrying out as far as possible his works of voluntary charity and benevolence."

FAREWELL TO GEN. BOOTH.

Salvation Army Out to Cheer as Leader Sails.

Preceded by the headquarters staff band of fifty pieces and a guard of 500 officers of all ranks, Gen. Bramwell Booth, head of the Salvation Army, rode in an open automobile yesterday morning to the French Line pier at the foot of West Fifteenth Street to embark on the steamship France for Havre.

Commander Eva Booth, his sister, the only one who rode with the General in the procession, sat on his right. At the pier about 250 Salvationists were waiting to give their chief a farewell cheer as he departed after bestowing his blessing on the Salvationists on the promenade deck.

Before leaving General Booth told the reporters that he had been treated with the utmost kindness during his visit to the United States and he hoped to come again.

"I am glad that I have met my brother Ballington after not seeing him for seventeen years," said Gen. Booth. "We hope to meet in England next summer. We have been made so happy by our visit that we hope to repeat it, perhaps as early as next year, when I go on my world tour."

THE GIRL OF TO-DAY.

Unless you order at once the Christmas Number of The New York Times, to be issued on Sunday, Dec. 7, you will be unable to get the retrospective section containing pictures of typical American girls selected in The Times contest.—Adv.

DEMOCRATS SCOFF AT SCHWAB'S FEARS

Prosperity, Not Predicted Depression, Will Flow from New Tariff, Leaders Assert.

A THREAT, SAYS WILLIAMS

Senator Points to Growth of Exports and Decrease of Imports as Proving Steel Man's Views.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Democratic leaders in Washington refused to-day to take seriously the prediction of coming disaster on account of the new tariff made by Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company. Speaker Clark, Chairman Underwood, and other leaders assert that the country will experience prosperity under the Underwood law.

They point to the growth of American exports during the first month of the Underwood law, asserting that this indicates no depression as a result of foreign competition. The increase in exports, Democratic leaders think, is an indication that American ingenuity and skill are cutting the market from under foreigners in manufactured products. It is also pointed out that advance sheets on American imports for October, the first month of the new tariff, fail to bear out the Republican prediction that there would be a dangerous influx of foreign goods.

Speaker Clark said to-night of Mr. Schwab's interview:

"It is all poppycock, that's all I want to say in reply to Mr. Schwab."

Speaker Clark already had predicted prosperity under the Underwood rates. Chairman Underwood has made similar predictions. He is now in Alabama. Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce pointed to the growth of American exports as an answer to those who predict industrial depression.

Senator John Sharp Williams insisted that there was no relevancy in what Mr. Schwab said about the freight rates on steel between Bethlehem and New York and Rotterdam and New York.

Mr. Schwab asserts that under the new tariff the cost of the transportation of steel is affected—that the rate between Bethlehem, Pa., and New York is as great as that between Rotterdam and New York," said Senator Williams. "Mr. Schwab knows that the Steel Trust is able to ship its products to Europe, pay the freight, and still sell those products in competition with European manufacturers, and no doubt the Bethlehem Steel Company can do the same thing. I am not afraid of foreign competition with the steel industry.

"As to Mr. Schwab's prediction of depression, I see no reason to believe that it is correct. Our export trade is heavy. During October, 1913, our exports amounted to $271,588,720, as compared with $228,633,504 during October, 1912, and as against $207,684,661 in October, 1911. Under the Underwood tariff our exports were nearly $20,000,000 greater last month than under the Payne law in October a year ago and nearly $65,000,000 greater than under the Payne tariff in October, 1911. This is certainly no indication of depression, or that the tariff has hurt the American manufacturer.

"Nor do I see anything in the import situation that presages danger. Dutiable imports brought into this country last month were $20,000,0000 less than under the Republican tariff in October, 1912, and $12,000,000 less than in October, 1911. Our imports have not increased to the dangerous extent that our Republican opponents predicted.

"None of the things has come true that the assailants of the Democratic Tariff bill predicted. I would like to have Mr. Schwab explain that.

"A prediction from that source—from Mr. Schwab—is less of a prediction than a threat. But I think that this country has long since passed the time when threats will throw it into a panic. The country is too intelligent, and will not stand for such threats."

COURT IDENTIFIES A DRUG.

Magistrate Tests Cocaine and Holds Man Having It for Trial.

After several adjournments of the hearing in the case of Henry Hollander of 524 East 184th Street, a young clerk accused of having had cocaine in his possession, and weary of waiting for the Board of Health's agent to report on the nature of the powder submitted in the Morrisania Court as having been found in young Hollander's possession, Magistrate Corrigan qualified yesterday as an expert in his own court and after an examination of the powder, held the prisoner in $1,000 bail for trial.

The Magistrate said that he could tell cocaine when he saw it, because he had used it when his nose was being treated.

"Put some on your tongue, and you will find it has a bitter taste and a numbing influence," he told Hollander's lawyer, "that is, if it is cocaine."

The lawyer entered several objections, but consented finally to put the powder on his tongue. He admitted it was bitter. Magistrate Corrigan put some on his tongue, and went even further. He said it was cocaine, the case of another man accused of having had the drug in his possession, the Magistrate confessed he did not feel so sure of the identity of the drug produced, so he adjourned the hearing until its nature had been determined.

Soars 9,800 Feet with a Passenger.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 26.—In a twenty-seven-minute flight to-day from Los Angeles to Santa Ana, thirty-three miles southeast, Glenn Martin, an aviator, attained an altitude of 9,800 feet with a passenger.

PLAYS IN SEMI-DARKNESS.

Mme. Rider-Possart Is Good Pianist, but Gloom Depressed Auditors.

Cornelia Rider-Possart, pianist, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall before a fair-sized audience. The programme opened with Beethoven's sonata, Op. 2, No. 3, and continued with a group which included Mozart's Pastorale Variee, Daquin's "Le Coucou," and Scarlatti's presto in D minor. These were followed by Brahms's ballade and intermezzo, Op. 118, Raff's rigaudon, and Chopin's nocturne, Op. 62, No. 2, and scherzo in B flat minor. The last composition was Ludwig Schytte's sonata, Op. 53.

It was not an essentially interesting programme. The pianist had elected to have most of the lights in the auditorium turned off, and the semi-gloom had a depressing effect which may have had its influence on the way her music was received. Mme. Rider-Possart is a good pianist, but there was nothing particularly exciting or moving about yesterday's recital. She was careful and painstaking in her readings, and there was nothing that spoke of the fine possessing mature musicianship and ample technical accomplishment, but the spark of brilliance and animation glowed rather feebly. Some one should advise the pianist to turn the lights up full next time, and let the audience chatter cheerfully between numbers.

DROPS DIVORCE SUIT.

Supreme Court Justice Seabury signed an order yesterday discontinuing the divorce action brought by Mrs. Justine Sutton Gray against John Boyd Gray of the Wall Street firm of Fuller & Gray. The statement that a reconciliation had taken place between the broker and his wife was denied by counsel on both sides. A reconciliation was attempted when the husband and wife met at the Prince George Hotel on Nov. 18, but the meeting ended in a quarrel. Mrs. Gray in her divorce complaint named Bessie Clifford, the dancer, and Jean Hammerstein, the actress, as co-respondents. She asked for $1,000 a month alimony and $5,000 counsel fees. Justice Giegerich awarded her $250 a month and $1,500 counsel fees.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray were divorced once. They were married first in 1904 and lived together until 1911, when Mrs. Gray obtained a divorce at Reno. Three months later they remarried.

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We believe there is no comparison!

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SUNDAY Wilhelm Barbaux, Cordelia Lee, Alfredo
NIGHT Hms & Nahan Franko & Orch. of 70.

FAREWELL OF FORBES-ROBERTSON
(Positively his last engagement in Greater New York.)
To-day at 2, Passing of 3d Floor Back & Sacrament of Judas (Forbes-Robertson in both.)
To-night, 8:15, Mice & Men
Friday, Passing & Sacrament.
Sat. Mat. Merchant of Venice
Sat. Eve., Light That Failed
Mon., Passing & Sacrament
with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT
at the SHUBERT
THEA., 44th W. of B'way

44 TH ST. Music Hall
Management Low Fields
BEST TALENT IN THE WORLD TWICE EVERY DAY IN THE WORLD'S LATEST NOVELTIES.
Mats. Best Seats 50c; Eves. Best Seats $1.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Mondays 8.30.
Extra Matinee To-day, 2:30.
OH I SAY
The Funniest Musical Hit on Earth.

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way Ev. 8.30.
Extra Matinee To-day, 2:30.
The Marriage Game

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA. 39th St. nr. B'way.
THE LURE
Evs. 8.30. Extra Matinee To-day, 2:30.

PLAYHOUSE 45th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8.20.
Extra Mat. To-day, 2:20.
Family Cupboard

39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway.
AT BAY
Evs. 8:20. Extra Matinee To-day, 2:20.

THE Great Adventure By ARNOLD BENNETT
Direction WINTHROP AMES.
BOOTH THEA., 45th St. West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day and Sat., 2:15.
THE BEST COMEDY OF THE SEASON.

LITTLE THEATRE, 44th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:30.
THE FANTASY with MUSIC
Prunella
with MARGUERITE CLARK.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Extra Matinee To-day, 2:15.
OURSELVES

40th St. Thea. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS
TO-DAY
EXTRA MAT. TO-DAY.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS
39th St., near B'way. Evenings 8:30.
Extra Matinee To-day, 2:30.
COME AND BE THRILLED AND LAUGH
One Act "The Bride." "The Black Mask." Plays "En Deshabille", "Fear."

WEST END Eve. 8:15. Extra Mat. Tuesday 2:15.
BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE.
with John Barrymore & Mary Young
Next Week—Henrietta Crosman, Tongues of Men.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
34th St. and 8th Ave. Phone 477 Gracley.
Evs. 8:00. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:00.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-DAY at 2.
First Presentation in America of
The Spectacular Musical Extravaganza
HOP O' MY THUMB
From the Drury Lane Theatre, London, with
DE WOLF HOPPER
AND A COMPANY OF 300.
BIGGER THAN "THE WIZ."

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Eve. at 8:15.
Wednesday Laurette Taylor
To-day & Sat. 2:15 "Pep o' My Heart."

Royal B'way at 45th St. Evs. at 8:15.
Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
Ready Money

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-day, Thanks'g Day, Mat. at 1, Parsifal.
Premiere, Jorn Wed. Wilhelmsen, Gorlitz, Schlegel, Reiss.
To-night at 8, Manon Lescaut, Bori, Duchene, Caruso, Amato, Dick, Reiss, Pulaski, Palascia.
Fri. at 8, Boris Godounoff, Ober, Braslau, Scotti, Mardones, Duchene, Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Reiss, Howell, Bada, Pulaski, Conti, Segurola.
Sat. at 2, Martha, Farrar, Alten, Ober, Gilibert, Reiss, Bada, Rothier, Segurola, Althouse, Braslau, Gorlitz, Reiss, Griswold, Conti, Bada.
Sat. at 8:30, Grand Concert at Popular Prices.
Next Mon. at 8, Lohengrin, Premiere, Ober, Orlin, Braun, Weil, Schlegel, Conti, Bada.
Wed. at 8, Ballo in Maschera, Destinn, Homer, Martinelli, Amato, Rothier, Segurola, Reiss, Pulaski, Conti, Segurola.
Thurs. at 8, Siegfried, Premiere, Ober, Alten, Urlus, Griswold, Reiss, Gorlitz, Rossbaud, Conti, Bada.
Josef Hofmann, pianist, Amato, Cox, entire Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, Tchaikowsky Symphony, Overture, Wagner, Liszt, Strauss, Rachmaninoff, Chopin, Rubinstein, Grieg, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Moszkowski, Saint-Saens, Dvorak, Tschaikowsky